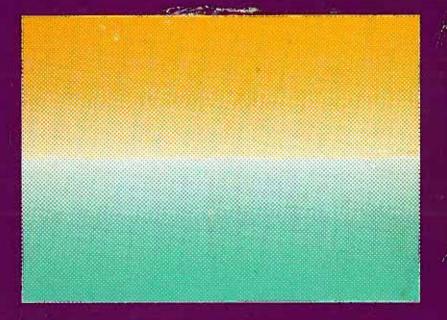
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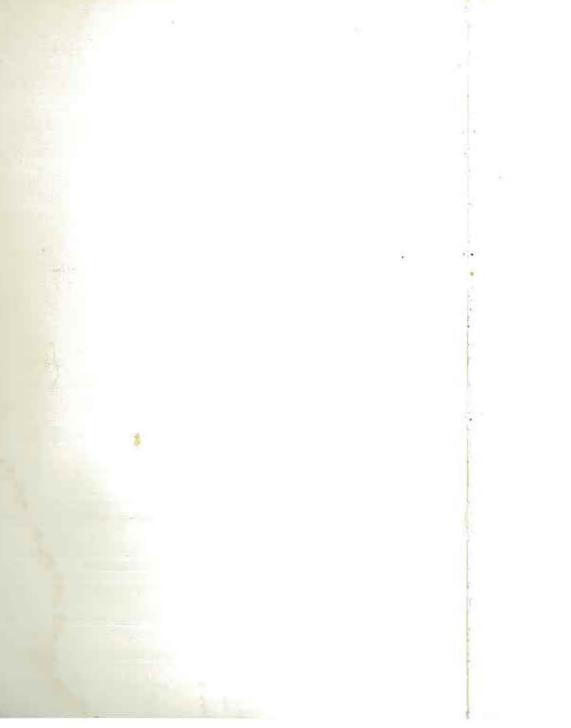
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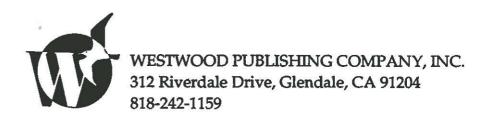


Self-Hypnosis

self hypnosis

and other mind expanding techniques

Charles Tebbetts



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AUTHOR'S PREFACE

The conclusions set forth in this book are the results of more than twenty years of study and research. They sum up my efforts to find a unifying theme common to all those development systems that promise personal growth, mind expansion, and spiritual enlightenment. In my research in psychology and psychiatry, I became aware of the wide application of hypnosis as a therapeutic tool. I determined I would study the science of hypnotism in a comprehensive way under the best teacher I could discover. Much of the material in this book, theoretical as well as practical, was stimulated by the remarkable teachings and influence of an extraordinary man, Gil Boyne, who operates the Hypnotism Training Institute of Los Angeles in Glendale, California, a suburb of Los Angeles, where he teaches "Hypnotism as a Career".

I first met Gil Boyne in 1970, when I enrolled in his class in self-hypnosis. I had interviewed or investigated a number of other hypnotists and hypnotherapists. None of them impressed me, and I was about to give up the idea when I spoke with a psychiatrist who was a neighbor of mine. When the subject of hypnotism arose, he told me he had been greatly impressed by a hypnotist who had given a series of lecture-demonstrations to the Neuropsychiatric Department at the University of California, Los Angeles. My visit to this man was the beginning of an experience that changed my life, as well as that of my wife, Joyce.

We were quickly captivated by our own imaginations, as we became aware of the fantastic potential of self-hypnosis as a primary method for redirecting our own energies into more creative living. We were even more captivated by the charisma and personal power and magnetism of Gil Boyne. I always had the sense of watching a gifted artist at work when I watched him induce a hypnotic trance in a matter of seconds. I have never seen anyone induce hypnosis as fast as Gil Boyne does. By the end of the course, Joyce and I both could hypnotize ourselves and program our deeper mind in a matter of minutes.

We continued our studies with Gil Boyne in Professional Hypnosis and Advanced Hypnotherapy. I hope to communicate with you, the reader, some of the unusual and amazing

experiences that were part of my training.

Mr. Boyne calls his method of overcoming the negative scripts of the past "power programming." He has revised the stereotyped concepts of autosuggestion and created the first totally new methods in more than forty years! He has a rare talent for distilling and integrating psychological and spiritual truths into a concise and practical philosophy that stimulates growth and movement in all who begin to use it. Gil Boyne is an intensely creative human being who delights in his participation in life. I believe it is these qualities of exuberance and intense dedication that enables him to stimulate and excite his students to raise their image of their own creative potential.

Gil Boyne teaches his methods to capacity classes five nights a week, and in the many classes I attended, I met an extraordinary cross section of humanity, ranging from aspiring performers to celebrated stars and athletes, from bank tellers to corporate presidents. Some of the people I met at Gil Boyne's Self-Help Institute are: comedienne Lily Tomlin, National Bowling Champion Barry Asher, actor Sylvester Stallone; the charismatic TV minister Reverend Ike; television stars Lloyd Haines, Lisa Todd, and Sheree North; famed concert violinist Endre Balogh; Jane Wagner (writer-producer for Lily Tomlin); Elleson Trevor ("Flight of the Phoenix") and Ray Parker, writer for Art Linkletter, Bob Hope, and Dick Van Dyke. In short, all kinds of people from all walks of life come to study with the man I consider to be the world's foremost authority on subconscious motivation through hypnosis, the man whose methods I will describe in this book.

I have listened to many people report rapid and dramatic changes in their lives, but for me, the most impressive case was my own. About a year ago I awoke one morning and found myself partially paralyzed. I had suffered a severe stroke during the night and was unable to speak or make myself understood except by crude scribbling. The doctors in the Santa Monica Hospital ran a series of tests and informed my wife I could expect partial recovery in about six months. It was then I applied Gil Boyne's principles of subconscious programming

through self-hypnosis! I set my goal of complete communication with others for one week and hypnotized myself right there in the emergency room of the hospital. In three days I was discharged from the hospital with my doctor reporting ninety percent recovery. The right side of my face, which had sagged noticeably, was completely normal, and I was able to write again with ease! I recovered completely within a week or so, and presently I am in the best of health.

Much of the inspiration for this book and the energy to begin writing it was the result of my studies with Gil Boyne, and I have come to regard him as a close, personal friend. It is with great admiration and deep affection that I dedicate this book to the man who made it possible, Mr. Gil Boyne.

Postscript, March 1985

For more than seven years, I have studied with and worked for Gil Boyne and often saw him create "Miracles on Demand!" Because of his incredible commitment to maximum results in minimum time, I consider him to be the most effective hypnotherapist in the world today. My training with Gil Boyne has transformed my career and personal life as well. I proudly acknowledge him as my mentor.

Since this book was published in 1977, it has become the best-selling book on self-hypnosis in America. In addition, it has brought me recognition and status as an author and hypnotherapist. In 1979, I established the Hypnotism Training Institute of Washington, which is now the largest and most successful training institute in the Pacific Northwest.

I receive great satisfaction in training hypnotherapists in the Gil Boyne system because of his total commitment to helping hypnotherapists maximize their effectiveness, his rare talent for creative teaching, and his outstanding therapeutic innovations.

Charles Tebbetts, Director Hypnotism Training Institute of Washington Lynnwood, Washington

INTRODUCTION

Thousands of pages have been written advising us to cast off our negative attitudes and think positively. We read the words, agree with the principles, but continue to act as our old, established habits dictate. The conscious mind agrees but the subconscious does not, creating a stalemate.

The goal of this book is not only to convince you of the desirability of behavior modification but to show you how to do it. It is not enough to convince your conscious, reasoning mind that some of your habits should be changed. Only as you learn to reprogram your subconscious mind will you be free

to act according to your conscious desires.

Of course, there are many cases in which our subconscious mind also needs to be corrected. We will not initiate action to reprogram the subconscious unless we believe the reprogramming will be beneficial. A woman may justify her hatred of all men on the basis of unpleasant experiences with a few of them. A man who learned as a child that it was admirable to be the bully of the neighborhood may feel proud of his aggressive behavior. This book will list each harmful emotion, convince the conscious, reasoning mind of its destructive nature, and then explain how to influence the subconscious mind to agree. This will enable the reader to coordinate the two parts of the mind so they will work harmoniously to modify destructive, self-defeating behavior patterns.

Some teachers of "Mind Control Systems" reject the term "Hypnosis" yet induce a trance state by (1) inhibiting the awareness of the conscious mind, or as many of them call it, the "outer awareness," and (2) heightening the awareness of the subconscious, or as they call it, the creative intelligence. By any definition, this is the trance state of self-hypnosis, no matter how loud the denials. There is still a difference in the total process, in that meditation students go into the trance expecting only the general results they have been indoctrinated to believe probable, while in self-hypnosis they choose their own suggestions and accelerate specific desired changes.

This book will also show meditators how to take advantage of their already learned trance induction by adding the dy-

namic power of autosuggestion for faster and more gratifying results. It will give you a condensed explanation, including the how-to of hypnosis, self-hypnosis, TM, fractional relaxation, biofeedback, autosuggestion, faith healing, age regression, and ESP, all in one book.

Readers willing to spend fifteen minutes twice daily for a few weeks practicing self-hypnosis — induced by any method they choose and calling it any name they choose — can surely expand the power of their inner mind and enjoy a fuller and more expressive life. And those who go further and use auto-suggestion during their periods of mental relaxation can have practically anything in life they want.

It is difficult for the average, intelligent individual to believe a simple ritual can induce a trance-like state which will enable him to experience an entirely new and more satisfying awareness of himself. But self-hypnosis is being practiced in some form or another by hundreds of thousands who consider it one of the most important discoveries of their lives. Meditation students have paid millions of dollars for over 700 thousand TM courses alone, and business and civic leaders all over the world use it daily. There must be a reason. I will make it easy for you to give the trance a chance!

Chapter One

HOW TO FIND YOURSELF

Most people just muddle along day after day, realizing only a small percentage of their potential and hoping luck or some other mysterious unknown force will eventually change their lives. They reach the age of disillusionment and look around, wondering why they missed the boat. They don't realize it, but that unknown force is right there inside them, waiting to be their obedient servant and capable of giving them anything they want. A far-fetched idea? No. A scientifically proved fact. The secret starts with awareness expansion and is completed by autosuggestion.

Awareness (or mind) expansion automatically stimulates a great deal of behavior modification by eliminating stress. Various forms of self-hypnosis, or meditation, when practiced over a period of several weeks bring about a noticeable decrease in anxiety and marked improvement in recall, academic performance, and self-confidence, with bonus features of psychological health and happiness. Autosuggestion, which means

The Real YOU Has Dynamic Power You Seldom Use!

suggesting goals to yourself while in a self-imposed trance, gives you the power to select the habits you wish to overcome or the weaknesses you wish to strengthen. It stimulates the subconscious to make your chosen corrections without conscious effort.

Expanded awareness is a new and often misunderstood term. You may believe you are sufficiently aware of your self, your feelings, and your opinions, and this may be true. But you are only slightly aware of your subconscious mind or inner self.

THE TWO PARTS OF THE MIND

When you think of yourself, you think of your conscious mind, the only mind of which you are fully aware. It is your "me." It seems to make all your decisions and direct all your activity. But the largest and most dominant part of your mind

is the part you are generally unaware of: the subconscious. Although your conscious mind may seem to call the shots, it is ruled by the desires of the subconscious, which is the real you. And until you learn to understand *it*, you do not know or understand yourself.

Many young people travel all over the world trying to "find" themselves. That elusive self can't be found by traveling, or even by looking behind the door or under the bed. The true self can be found by looking inward rather than outward.

Although we have free will to do anything we want to do, we base our decisions on the strength of our desires. And subconscious desires always outweigh conscious ones. A man may desire to remain in his warm bed on a cold winter morning instead of getting up and going to work. But if his subconscious mind has established a desire of wanting to get up to avoid losing his job, he will act seemingly against his will. He will get up in spite of the unpleasant weather. An alcoholic may consciously desire to quit drinking. He regrets seeing his wife's love turn to disgust and his career go down the drain. Yet he will continue to drink in spite of his conscious desire to quit. An obese person may consciously agree that he would be happier if he could control his eating and reduce his weight, yet he finds it impossible to do so. These people have accepted things consciously which they have been unable to accept in their inner or subconscious minds.

Although our conscious mind has the ability to reason and to decide upon the most advantageous course of action, it cannot implement its decision unless the subconscious agrees and directs its energy toward that end. Our source of energy is the subconscious mind. No amount of willpower exerted by the conscious mind can override it. It may allow the alcoholic to stay sober for one or two nights or the obese person to diet for a while, like an indulgent parent allowing a child a bit of leeway. But unless the subconscious is changed, the habits will continue to dominate. Willpower can only dent the surface.

Our subconscious acts the way it has been programmed to act, exactly as a computer does, and much of this programming occurs before we are old enough to discriminate between ideas helpful or detrimental to our welfare. For instance, if a young child is told by an irritated mother, "You never do anything right!" or "What's the matter with you? Can't you do anything?" this child may be a failure as an adult. Since his conscious mind is not developed fully enough to censor this negative idea, his subconscious accepts it and establishes the belief that he can't do things right. The subconscious has no critical factor; it accepts as absolute truth any idea allowed to enter its computerlike system. The idea then becomes an integral part of the child's beliefs and consequent behavior. An adult would consciously reject the idea that he never does anything right and would not allow it to enter his subconscious.

The subconscious accepts only what the conscious mind believes at the time the suggestion is offered. But if the conscious mind changes an opinion after it has become entrenched in the subconscious, the subconscious will not change with it. The two parts of the mind will differ, and the subconscious opinion will be the dominant one. It will continue to dictate our desires and subsequent behavior in spite of our conscious opinion.

The function of the conscious mind is to evaluate and compare each new idea with previously accepted ideas and in this manner determine its veracity before allowing it to enter the subconscious memory bank. Remember, once the new idea is there, it becomes absolute truth to the individual, who will use it to judge the acceptability of future ideas. Since many of the ideas accepted early in life are false, and many ideas accepted later are based upon the premise that the false ones are true, consider what a garbled assortment of half-truths, false fears, and unreasonable hates and prejudices we accumulate during — and even after — our formative years!

Before the age of ten our uncritical minds are programmed by misinterpretations of chance events and the opinions and superstitions of those around us, who, in turn, were poorly programmed in their own formative years. It is obvious that we must change our subconscious minds if we are to achieve self-mastery. When this is accomplished, we can consciously direct our activity toward any goals we desire, including health, happiness, and financial success. If you change your mind you can live happily ever after!

HYPNOSIS AS A MEANS OF REACHING THE SUBCONSCIOUS

Since the subconscious mind is our driving force, we always do what our subconscious believes. Since it will believe anything it is told, we can reprogram it if we bypass the conscious mind and substitute new, constructive ideas for existing negative ones. Then, they must be reinforced daily until they

become well-entrenched habits of thinking.

The following example will illustrate the futility of trying to reach the subconscious while the critical, conscious mind is aware. A bashful young man is invited to join the high school debating team because of his high academic rating. He agrees and enjoys the honor but is apprehensive because of his irrational fear of public speaking. He reasons in his conscious mind that there is no cause for his fear. Others much less articulate speak in public and so can he. But at this point his conscious mind gets feedback from his subconscious, where both his memory and his emotions reside, and both are added to his reasoning. "Remember the last time you tried to speak before a crowd? Your voice trembled. Your hands shook so badly you couldn't read your notes. Your face turned red and you made a complete fool of yourself. It will happen again next time and you know it!" Fear and embarrassment accompany these thoughts, and all the logic he can muster in his conscious mind cannot overcome his subconscious. When the conscious and the subconscious are in conflict, the subconscious usually wins; his attempt at public speaking is a failure.

If the young man's subconscious is to be convinced it holds a false idea about his ability to speak in public, this reasoning process with its subconscious conflicts must be temporarily suspended. His subconscious is obviously wrong; anyone can speak in public without embarrassment unless his subconscious believes differently.

We always do what our subconscious believes. The conscious mind must be put aside temporarily in order to halt our reasoning from a false premise and to substitute in the subconscious a correct premise for the false one. This can be accomplished by hypnosis.

In hypnosis, we inhibit the conscious mind, allowing the truth to go directly to the subconscious without conscious censorship. Knowledge of the interaction of these two minds is the most important factor in the intelligent use of self-hypnosis, and it is almost totally neglected in the meditation schools. It is wonderful to be able to relax both body and mind through meditation and to expand the subconscious by passively observing it. But it is even better to control it with positive, life-affirming suggestions of your own choosing; and that is what self-hypnosis_offers you.

THE SIX FUNCTIONS OF THE SUBCONSCIOUS

Before you start making changes in your subconscious mind, you must understand its nature and functions. It was designed to be your servant, to fulfill orders given to it by your conscious mind. Since it was designed to serve, it makes a very poor master, yet most people allow it to control their lives.

The subconscious consists of your desires, whims, and emotions and the energy that drives you to satisfy them. Centuries ago, King Solomon wrote, "For as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." The word "heart," of course, meant the seat of the emotions, which is the subconscious, and he was certainly right. The force that drives you to conduct yourself in your usual manner is not what you think consciously, but subconsciously — what your subconscious believes is the difference between success and failure, sickness and health, happiness and unhappiness. It has six vital functions:

4

1. The subconscious serves as a memory bank or computer. With the help of billions of tiny inter-connecting nerve cells, everything we have ever seen, heard, smelled, tasted, felt or experienced in any way is permanently stored in the brain in a maze of memory patterns which, when activated, feed information back into the conscious mind. Nothing we have learned or experienced is ever erased from these cell patterns unless a portion of the brain is injured or removed.

This mind, or memory bank, is like a computer in more ways than one. In hypnosis, we can recall early childhood memories that are completely forgotten by the conscious mind. We can also allow our subconscious to solve problems by feeding it all the pertinent information and then having it compare this information with previously learned facts our conscious mind has forgotten. The answer comes to us suddenly, often while we are thinking of something quite different, and this process is what we often refer to as intuition.

Police departments in many cities are taking advantage of the mental computer concept of the subconscious by using hypnosis to help cooperative witnesses recall incidents their conscious minds have suppressed. One such case involved the witnesses to a robbery at a Montgomery Ward store in Eagle Rock, California. Two men with guns forced the counting room employees to lie down on the floor while they scooped up \$52,000 in cash and script. They were observed by a number of witnesses, some of whom saw them eating breakfast in the store cafeteria, and others who saw them as they left the store. After several hours of questioning by the police, the chief of security for Ward's suggested that Gil Boyne, a noted hypnotherapist, be called in to interrogate the witnesses under hypnosis.

Boyne elicited several significant changes in testimony from the hypnotized witnesses. The employee who opened the counting room door when the robbers knocked had told the police the first man to approach with a gun was clean-shaven. When hypnotized, he recalled that the man had several-days' growth of beard in the chin area, as though he were trying to grow a goatee. The witnesses who saw them leaving the store

said the robbers had a black fiberboard case, and the employee who opened the door for them agreed. Under hypnosis they remembered that the second man carried a blue airline flight bag with two words stenciled in white on the back.

Several other significant changes in testimony were elicited under hypnosis. One man remembered a license number on an automobile he had seen parked in the store parking lot as the store was opening two weeks before the robbery. This turned out to be a stolen plate, but his detailed description of the car and its occupants led to the apprehension of two men, one of whom had \$16,000 on his person, which was confiscated. One of the men was on parole after serving a sentence for armed robbery.

In another case, a Chowchilla, California bus driver who had been kidnapped with twenty-six children was able to recall certain license plate numbers while hypnotized, which he could not consciously remember.

You know a lot more than you think you do! You just need to learn to operate your mind's computer properly.

2. The subconscious controls and regulates the involuntary functions of the body, such as breathing, circulation, digestion, and elimination. Since tension or stress inhibit these processes, they are responsible for the symptoms of psychosomatic illness. Hypnosis is the most effective method of reestablishing their normal functioning because it can reach the controlling force. Hypertension can be controlled, resulting in lower blood pressure; indigestion and constipation can be eliminated; and many other psychosomatic diseases can be treated effectively by your direct orders to your subconscious mind while in hypnosis.

I cannot emphasize too strongly, though, that you should consult a medical doctor to be certain a disease is psychosomatic before proceeding with its treatment via hypnosis. A problem caused by bacterial infection could become critical without proper medical treatment. The proper hypnotic suggestions working in conjunction with medical treatment bring about a more rapid recovery, which I will elaborate upon in a later chapter.

(3.) The subconscious is the seat of our emotions, and this accounts for its domination of the conscious mind. Since the emotions govern the strength of our desires, and since our desires govern our behavior, we are at the mercy of our subconscious unless we learn to control it. When we have conflicting desires, the subconscious one usually wins. The subconscious desire to conform to religious or ethical principles will inhibit an equally strong conscious desire to commit some undesirable act. We always do the thing we most want to do, and our every contemplated act is the result of one desire outweighing another. Since the subconscious houses the emotions which govern the strength of our desires, it is obvious that it decides our course of action. Furthermore, if the conscious mind has done a poor job of programming it, the subconscious will do a poor job of regulating our decisions and consequent behaviors.

As stated previously, the subconscious mind is incapable of discrimination and believes anything it is told. If it could be made to believe you would die on a certain date, you would surely do so. This death programming has been carried out successfully many times among people who believe in voodoo. If a believer knows that a doll representing him has had a pin stuck through its heart, he dies. We say "a believer" because the subconscious only accepts what the conscious mind believes.

An old man in a small Nebraska city was convinced he would die if he took a bath. His greatest fear was that he would become sick and be taken to a hospital where he knew the first thing on the agenda would be a bath. His bones became brittle with age, and one day he fell and broke his hip. He died, protesting, as they bathed him the next day in the local hospital!

Subconscious beliefs can cure or kill you!

4. The subconscious is the seat of the imagination. Those who say they have no imagination have only suppressed it — it is still there, often actively working against their best interests and well-being. Children have lively imaginations.

But as they emerge into adulthood and experience a number of painful confrontations with reality, they become afraid to imagine — they fear more disillusionment or disappointment. Still, their imagination continues to work; and because it is undirected, it may turn them into extreme pessimists who imagine only what they hate or fear. Life's failures are usually such pessimists and defeatists, whose subconscious beliefs determine their actions. A belief in failure results in failure.

If you need proof that your conscious mind cannot overrule your subconscious, try the following experiment and pit all your logic and willpower against your subconscious — in this case, your imagination. First, lay a ten-foot plank of wood, one foot wide, on the ground and walk the length of it. You will find this quite easy because your subconscious does not object. Now lay the same plank from roof to roof between two ten-story buildings and try to walk across, from one roof to the other. Your subconscious believes you will fall. Your conscious mind can reason that the plank is the same one you walked on the ground, but no amount of conscious willpower or reasoning can overcome your imagination. If you try to walk that plank you will imagine you are going to fall, and you will. However, if you were hypnotized and your subconscious was convinced you wouldn't fall, you could walk between the buildings with ease!

Creative imagination is one of the great secrets of success. All successful artists, musicians, engineers, and architects draw their so-called talent from their subconscious minds. Most fine works of art were created while the artist was in some form of self-hypnosis. In this state, the imagination is dominant while the reasoning mind is dormant, and creative powers are at their peak. Mozart claimed his musical inspirations were formed like dreams, independent of his will. Coleridge created Kubla Kahn "in his sleep." Newton solved most of his mathematical problems while in so-called dreams. Goethe said his greatest poems were written while in a dreamlike state. These few examples represent the rule rather than the exception, and the list could go on and on. One contemporary portrait artist stated that she does her best paintings by

letting her mind relax and allowing her hands to work for her. What she had learned academically seemed to combine with her imagination and emotions, both of which are subconscious, to produce results she could not consciously conceive.

Imagination can destroy you if it is not controlled. If you imagine your marital partner is unfaithful, you will act accordingly and perhaps ruin your marriage. If you imagine people don't like you, your responses will be such that they won't. Conversely, if you imagine yourself to be a friendly, well-liked person, you will make friends easily. If you learn to control your imagination, it will work for you creatively. Since it is located in the subconscious mind, hypnosis is the most practical way to harness its power.

5. The subconscious carries out our habitual conduct. It manages and controls the activity we have reduced to habit. After you have learned such customary activities as driving a car, dressing yourself, or playing tennis, you no longer have to direct them with your conscious mind. Your subconscious takes over and does a better job of it, as you can easily discover by thinking of which leg to move next while you are running down the stairs. Don't try this experiment, because if you do, you are certain to fall!

energy, the energy that drives us to fulfill our goals in life. It generates and releases this energy relentlessly, and if the conscious mind does not direct it, it is directed by chance or circumstance. Behavior is merely energy expressed. This energy cannot be destroyed, nor can it be created, but it can be directed. Since the subconscious constantly and automatically uses this energy to proceed toward a goal, unless you-set a goal for it to achieve, it will either choose its own or proceed toward a goal someone else has suggested. Without your direction it may strive toward illness, failure, or some other destructive goal, and it always achieves what it sets out to accomplish.

Here, again, is a case where the subconscious should be the obedient servant. It does not make a good master because it is incapable of choosing a proper goal. It is like a gushing fire hose. Properly directed in the hands of a fireman, its force quenches a fire and saves lives and property. But if the fireman lets loose, it can play havoc, knocking him off his feet and causing a great deal of damage.

The subconscious mind is not supposed to think, but to react to the thoughts you give it and carry out your orders. It is much simpler to direct the subconscious than to let it push you around. It was intended to be the servant, and you were intended to be the boss. If yours has not pushed you toward success and happiness, it's time you started giving the orders!

Sometimes we think we have no energy at all. We feel depressed and miserable. Yet without our knowledge, the subconscious dynamo is working at full capacity and continues to generate exactly the same amount of energy. Emotions such as hostility or anxiety utilize many times the amount of energy necessary to work toward a positive goal. Although we may not realize that hate, fear, or resentment are present in our subconscious to a dangerous degree, our seeming "lack of energy" is often the result of their draining away the energy we need to live. The amount of energy generated in our body does not diminish. We simply channel it improperly.

The person who succeeds in his job or business, who is drawing a high salary or making big money, has chosen success for his goal, whether by conscious choice or by accident. Possibly he was fortunate enough to have had the idea planted in his mind by his parents or someone else he loved and admired as a child. Regardless of how the goal got there, he was bound to succeed. His full energy was used to achieve his goal and not wasted on fear or anger, either of which would have left him too fatigued to succeed by their excessive demands upon his energy supply. The man who always gives up when he gets to a certain point has failure as a goal. He was probably programmed as a child to believe he wasn't capable of amounting to much, or that he was incapable of handling responsibility.

Everyone is striving toward a goal, even if the goal is a life of indolence. Few people realize this fact because often the goal is buried in the subconscious. Your subconscious wants

to receive guidance from your conscious mind.— that is what nature intended. It will do exactly what it is told because that is its natural function. You can direct it toward success, better health, or anything else you desire, and it will achieve it for you, even though consciously you have forgotten what you ordered. Once an idea becomes fixed in the subconscious, it is fed back into your daily behavior and makes you what you are.

There is only one form of energy in the subconscious, and it is neither positive nor negative. It is up to you to direct it to work for you instead of against you. Using self-hypnosis, you can control your future by channeling this energy constructively.

THE FIVE PRINCIPLES OF CONVINCING THE SUBCONSCIOUS MIND

1) The slow, hard way to reach and convince the subconscious: repetition. Very few people have the tenacity to stick to this discipline long enough to obtain satisfactory results. Radio and television advertising successfully use repetition to plant ideas in the subconscious. Have you ever found yourself trying a new product because of constant advertising?

2. Identification with group or parent: If you are Irish, you may have a subconscious desire to show off your so-called "Irish temper," which is merely an accepted idea because you are a member of that group. Or, you may have been told "You're just like your father" often enough to have accepted some of his habits as your own. This is subconscious programming by identification.

3. Ideas presented by authority figures are usually accepted as absolute truths by the subconscious. Someone you deeply admire and trust can often change your subconscious beliefs, although this occurs more often during childhood than in the adult years. Friendly advice from such a person is unlikely to convince your subconscious that you are going to quit

smoking, however. For that, it takes the advice of esteemed scientists concerning the role of cigarettes in lung cancer and heart disease. Such a combination of authority figure and fear has a greater influence on the subconscious.

A good example of an authority figure altering an adult's subconscious belief is the case of the hospitalized patient hovering between life and death for two days. Being well along in years, he had resigned himself to dying and had asked that his relatives be brought in for last good-byes. A wise doctor who understood mental processes told the old man's wife, in a voice loud enough for the patient to hear, that he had finally gotten hold of a new wonder drug that would have the illness licked by morning. He then gave the old man two aspirin tablets. The following morning the patient was sitting up in bed, and he made a full recovery in the next few days. A subconscious belief had been changed.

NB

4. Intense emotion opens up the corridor to the subconscious because the conscious mind is inhibited by emotion. If a child is badly frightened by a dog, he may fear dogs for the rest of his life, despite his conscious reasoning that most dogs are not only harmless but friendly.

Gil Boyne, a Los Angeles hypnotherapist, tells of an interesting case history in which a Mr. Rowe (not his real name) was referred to him by a doctor because marital difficulties were affecting his health. During therapy sessions, Mr. Rowe complained that his wife could not be convinced he loved her, no matter what he said or did. After some questioning under hypnosis, he recalled that during an argument on their honeymoon eighteen years before, he had foolishly told her he was sorry he ever married her. Because she was in the heat of anger at the time, her subconscious mind accepted the idea as true. Thereafter, although her reasoning, conscious mind could understand that his every word and act proved her husband loved her, she still retained this subconscious conviction that he did not. Now, hear the surprise treatment!

Boyne explained that since the false idea had been accepted by his wife while she was in the grip of intense emotion, it



could be negated by replacing it with a conflicting idea during another intense emotional situation. He suggested that Mr. Rowe whisper, "I'm glad I married you" in his wife's ear during her next orgasm. Mr. Rowe followed this advice and both his problem and his wife's were solved. The subconscious was reached and convinced during intense emotion.

5. The fifth way to subconscious change is hypnosis, and this method is much more practical and effective than any other. Since the subconscious has no power of discernment, it believes anything it is told. This is one reason so many people have an unfounded fear of hypnosis. They have seen stage hypnotists tell a hypnotized subject that he is stuck to the floor. Since hypnosis allows such a suggestion to get past the conscious mind, which would surely reject it, and through to the subconscious, the subject thoroughly believes himself to be stuck to the floor. He is therefore unable to move his feet.

Hypnosis is the fastest and shortest route to the subconscious, and if you learn to hypnotize yourself, you can tell it what to do, then sit back and let it work for you.

THE RELIGIOUS ASPECTS OF HYPNOSIS

Most religions consider lies immoral and truths moral. A person whose character is founded upon lies, then, would be considered moral if he could readjust and accept truth. This is exactly what behavior modification is all about.

We are all born with a conscious mind capable of reason and discernment. This mind is limited in its capacity to attend to more than one or two things at once, so we have a subconscious that stores concepts and ideas until they're needed by the conscious mind.

This system worked well for primitive man, whose needs and relationships were relatively simple. During the child's formative years, he was protected by his parents and the elders of his tribe. He learned to hunt and fish and to follow the established customs of his group. His subconscious mind became the obedient servant of his conscious mind and delivered correct information for his lifestyle as needed.

As civilization became more complex, with industrialization and more complicated social structures, so did the child's subconscious programming. Conflicting opinions and abstract ideas confronted him daily. At this point, the programming method needed to be re-evaluated and changed, but was not.

A young child accepts and internalizes ideas in much the same way as a hypnotized subject. The critical factor in a child's mind is undeveloped, while in the hypnotized subject it is temporarily inhibited. So the child's programming in a more complex world became less accurate, with many distortions and misconceptions. As an adult, his subconscious is influenced by what he had accepted earlier as truth, and that, in turn, was influenced by material previously accepted, and so on, back to his formative years when he was incapable of discernment. It became a matter of the computer invalidating its own programming with inaccurate data, leaving the adult believing untruths to be true and behaving accordingly.

Some readers may frown upon this conception of the human mind as a computer and brand the whole idea as materialistic. But we are speaking only of the material part of the mind. There is no argument between science and religion about our brain. Whatever your religious convictions may be, it allows for the fact of material being on this earth and of a human brain capable of studying it. We are speaking to people of many faiths and we respect them all. Your chosen God has made you capable of observing facts, such as the rain falling, evaporating, and then falling again. This is natural, and so is the working of our bodies.

Studying bodily material does not deny the existence of the soul. Since the soul is not material, but rather something spiritual, we leave each faith to its own version of the soul's function and whereabouts. Although it is not impossible that mind may exist somehow and somewhere without body, we cannot make use of it as living human beings without substantive brain matter. And this brain which allows us to be aware of mind can be removed piece by piece, by removing the tissue that causes it, just as movement can be denied us by removing the limbs or even the tendons, muscles, and nerves that operate them. If a great portion of a man's brain is removed, his reasoning will become no better than that of a frog. An accidental brain injury or a drug overdose can reduce a brilliant man to an imbecile or a moral man to a criminal. In this study of the human mind, we are dealing with something physical, not something spiritual, except as the two forces interact. Faith in your religion can be intensified by hypnosis and it can help you live a better, more useful life.

History has recorded a continuing controversy over whether or not humans have "free will." Many great philosophers, including Schopenhaur and Einstein, have maintained that, since we are obviously products of our inheritance and our environment, our choices of action in any given situation are determined by our attitudes, desires, and opinions, which are the result of those that preceded them, and those that preceded them, and so on back to childhood when our attitudes, opinions and resulting desires were formed. We are obviously products of factors beyond our control, and to many this seems to deny that we have free will or moral responsibility. But we have the wherewithal to modify these previously learned behavior patterns. By choosing hypnosis we can eliminate destructive or anti-social ideas and replace them with positive, truthful ones that will enrich our lives. Hence our free will.

It could still be argued that without chance exposure to this or some other explanation of hypnosis, a man would be ignorant of his power to change; thus, he remains a victim of his past, his will having no bearing on his present state. The fact is, though, that man is born with the equipment necessary to change his character, just as he was born with legs to walk on. The fact that he misuses this equipment does not negate the fact that he has it, including that necessary for the exercise of the controversial free will.

Even with an understanding of the methods necessary to change for the better, and the accompanying free will to do

so, many will find the idea of changing their minds abhorrent. They resist "mind control" techniques and take refuge in a variety of egodefense mechanisms, such as, "I am John Jones and I don't want to be somebody else." The ego protects itself from change and even rationalizes that a future of frustration and unhappiness is preferable to any reprogramming of this wonderful "me." There is also the type who says, "I would never mess around with my mind." How often we see such people swallowing their tranquilizer pills or drinking too much alcohol and insisting that they're "having a ball."

The fallacy in this ego thinking is that your real "me" doesn't remotely resemble the degenerate bundle of self-destructive habits and negative concepts it has become. You were born with all the requisites of perfect health, both mental and physical, and you can become an authentic representation of yourself by discarding lies and accepting truth as a foundation for your judgments. You were born right. Misinformation has brought about most of your difficulties. You have free will and can be the happy individual you were meant to be! It's up to you.

MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT HYPNOTISM

The average preconceived ideas about hypnotism are so far from true as to be ridiculous. Very few have knowingly availed themselves of its benefits because of superstition or fear. Meditators share some of its benefits but deny its role in their practice. Most Christian Scientists bitterly oppose hypnotism, yet the founder of their church first became interested in spiritual healing after being cured of paralysis by a "magnetic healer," as hypnotists were once called. Later, this "magnetic healer" was the anesthetist at the first "mesmeric" operation in this country.

There is nothing supernatural or magical about hypnotism, and there is not one documented case of harm coming to anyone as a result of its therapeutic use. Although its benefits are well established, it remains a misunderstood and often-dreaded subject in the minds of the general public.

This resistance stems from our natural fear of any powerful force we do not understand. Ironically, there is a much greater danger in not understanding it. This force does not come from the hypnotist, but from your own subconscious mind, and if you do not control it, it controls you. Most of our physical ailments and mental depressions are the result of this uncontrolled power working against us when we could easily be using it to our advantage.

Hypnotism is neither metaphysics nor religion, although it does explain the miraculous cures effected by sincere faith healers. It is not contrary to the teachings of any of the major religions, and is, in fact, used in most of them. Any thought or idea repeated at length in solemn surroundings deepens faith by subconscious affirmation, and this is hypnosis. You are hypnotized to some degree every day of your life. While reading an interesting book, while watching TV, or any time when your conscious mind is absorbed, your subconscious is more vulnerable.

Fear of hypnotism is gradually giving way to acceptance by a more enlightened society. Doctors are finally accepting it as a valuable therapy in the treatment of the symptoms of psychosomatic diseases. Psychiatrists are supplementing psychotherapy with hypnotherapy, often reducing the therapeutic process to less than one-eighth the time formerly needed for similar results. Since most doctors do not have time to teach self-hypnosis to their patients, they utilize qualified hypnotherapists who work under their supervision. Dentists who use hypnosis to relax apprehensive patients find they need little or no anesthetic for painless drilling or extraction.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE HYPNOTIZED

Whether a professional hypnotizes you or you do it yourself, the result is the same: every muscle in your body becomes pleasantly relaxed and all tension disappears. You feel this relaxation in various degrees from one hypnotic experience to

another until it becomes an entrenched pattern. Eventually you are able to completely relax in ten to thirty seconds. After your nerves and muscles relax, your mind also lets go, and although you can remain aware of the noises and activity around you, they do not disturb your tranquil, relaxed mood in any way. You are able to think if you desire to do so, but only an emergency triggers such a desire because you prefer to continue enjoying the pleasant, relaxed feeling of complete security and contentment. It feels almost like being awake while sleeping, or watching yourself sleep "in your mind's eye." You need not "pass out" or become unconscious. In fact, after coming out of a hypnotic trance, most people don't believe they have been hypnotized. They say they enjoyed the experience immensely but expected something much different. You may remain conscious of where you are and what you are doing but generally feel too relaxed and comfortable to want to think about it.

You can come back to complete conscious awareness at any time you choose. For instance, if the telephone rings, you can discard your trance and answer the phone without remaining in hypnosis. After the conversation you may re-hypnotize yourself if you wish. No one has ever been unable to come out of hypnosis, and the sensational stories you hear about people who "can't get back out of it" are completely unfounded. A few neurotics have been known to enjoy the pleasant, relaxed state so much they refuse to awaken at another's command, but they can do so at any time they wish. If they refuse to return to the normal state of consciousness, they eventually go into normal sleep, and awaken as usual when rested, often wanting to be re-hypnotized. If you wish, you can be your own alarm clock and decide upon the time you want to return to normal awareness before you hypnotize yourself. You will always come out of it at exactly the time you specify.

During the ten- or fifteen-minute trance, both your body and mind become revitalized, and you awaken feeling physically refreshed and emotionally serene. You will have renewed energy without tension, and you will find it much easier to cope with the frustrations of daily living. You will look forward to your next hypnotic experience with pleasure.

One reason people have difficulty learning self-hypnosis is that they don't know when they are hypnotized. Because they expect something much different, they believe they have failed when they have not. There are various depths of trance which can be achieved, usually classified as the light trance, which is the feeling described above, the medium trance necessary for anesthesia and age regression, and the deep trance which appears to be, but is not, deep slumber. The light trance is easily achieved by self-hypnosis, and it is sufficient for reaching and planting suggestions in the subconscious. The medium trance naturally follows with regular practice, and since it is a matter of degrees, you will find yourself in different depths during different sessions until you become conditioned to the point where you are able to choose. With practice, you can go into the depth you desire in ten to thirty seconds.

Here are some of the sensations you may experience while in hypnosis: Your arms or legs may seem to float a few inches above the floor, or they may feel heavy, as though they were sinking into the floor. They may seem to be in a different position than they actually are. You may lose conscious awareness of parts of your body, or all of it, and be conscious only of your mind. You may see strange visions or beautifully colored patterns of light. None of these sensations are harmful, and they are usually very pleasant.

Chapter 2

SELF-HYPNOSIS TECHNIQUES

PREREQUISITES OF SELF-HYPNOSIS

Now that you understand the power of your subconscious mind and the role of hypnotism in reaching and influencing it, the next step is to learn to hypnotize yourself. The tools you will use are suggestion, concentration, and imagination. If you have a good imagination, you will find it easy to learn self-hypnosis by any of the established methods included in this chapter. The ability to relax and "just let it happen" is important. If you try too hard you will become tense, which is the opposite of what you are attempting to accomplish. If you take a skeptical "prove it to me" attitude, you will also impede your progress. Cooperate and you will get your proof.

Another thing to avoid is an analytical attitude. Analyzing will keep your conscious mind alert, which is self-defeating—the object of hypnotizing yourself is to relax your conscious mind. Analyzing also breeds doubt about the effectiveness of

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each step; since hypnosis is a conviction phenomenon, doubt will slow your progress. (I am assuming you want to hypnotize yourself or you wouldn't be reading this chapter.) You can't go into self-hypnosis against your will, and you can't do it unless you follow the rules. Avoid over-anxiety and skepticism and cooperate with the ideas suggested. If you follow directions, relax, and let it happen, it will!

HYPNOSIS THROUGH POST-HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION

The fastest and easiest way to Jearn self-hypnosis is by a post-hypnotic suggestion from a professional hypnotist. While you are in hypnosis, he will convince your subconscious mind that every time you perform some simple ritual, such as counting backwards from ten to one, you will go into hypnosis



without his being present. You must then reinforce this suggestion once or twice daily in self-hypnosis.

Some people need only four or five sessions with a professional, while others who have greater resistance to hypnosis may need as many as eight or ten. Those who remember not to analyze, try too hard, or play the skeptic will learn quickly and save money.

PRELIMINARY SUGGESTIONS

Although the third chapter explains autosuggestion in detail, there are a few suggestions that should be used each time you go into self-hypnosis. The first is used to bring you out of hypnosis in case of emergency. The second is to insure against going into hypnosis while driving a car or operating dangerous equipment of any kind. The third will make it easier for you to go into hypnosis in the future, and the fourth will awaken you at the time you specify, allowing you to decide in advance how long you wish to stay in the trance. This awakening technique will also insure you against any unwanted carry-over of induction suggestions. The state of hypnosis is so pleasant, some people are reluctant to come out of it immediately. They come out slightly drowsy - a sign of hypnosis hangover. The proper "wake-up" technique eliminates this condition and brings you out of the trance feeling alert, vital, and completely rested.

You will find the proper wording for these suggestions in the third chapter under the heading "Supplementary Suggestions." Read these before practicing self-hypnosis for any period of time.

COMMERCIAL HYPNOTIC TAPES

Another way to learn self-hypnosis is through the use of recorded tapes or records. There is a pitfall here, because even though a few good tapes are available, many are produced by quick-buck artists who are not professionals and often ignorant of the basic rules of effective suggestion. Before you invest

money in hypnotic recordings, be certain you are dealing with a qualified professional. I recommend the tapes of Gil Boyne, which are listed in the back of the book.

After you learn the essentials of hypnotism and autosuggestion, you can easily record your own hypnotic tape, adapting it to your individual needs. In this chapter you will find various induction methods which you may record by reading them into a recording microphone. The same is true of the deepening techniques. In the next chapter you will find instructions for formulating beneficial suggestions in a manner acceptable to your subconscious mind; these can be read into the microphone and recorded for playback when you are in a receptive trance state. Then you may record an awakening procedure which is included in Chapter three.

Always record these tapes in the second person, as though you were some other person talking to you. Instead of "I am becoming relaxed," say, "You are becoming relaxed." Actually, your conscious mind is talking to your subconscious mind just as one person talks to another.

This is one of the best and easiest methods of hypnotizing yourself and "getting through" to your subconscious without conscious interference. If you have or can afford a small cassette recorder, you will find it most convenient for this purpose, but any type of recording and playback equipment will do.

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FRACTIONAL RELAXATION

This is one of the best induction methods for beginners. It takes a little longer than some other formulas, but it is a wonderful conditioning technique for faster methods which can be learned more easily later. It relaxes the body completely, often to the point of partial or total loss of bodily awareness. Tension is released and the conscious mind drifts in and out of awareness of the surroundings, often viewing mental images of forgotten events from the subconscious. Here's how you do it:

Lie down on your back, arms parallel to your body, fingers loosely outstretched and palms downward. Separate your feet

by eight or ten inches so that your thighs are not touching. Use a pillow if you wish, and make yourself as comfortable as possible. Remove or loosen clothing that binds you in any way and remove your shoes if they are tight. The idea is to get comfortable and relaxed.

If you are recording this procedure, use the second person throughout, but if you intend to use it without a recording, memorize it in the first person. It is presented here in the second person so you may read directly from the book into the microphone. Start reading in a soft voice, rather slowly, and gradually slow down more and more, drawing out your words and pausing often between sentences. Your voice and the pace of your speech must suggest drowsiness and relaxation. Speak in a very slow monotone.

Now let's assume you are in the described position and are listening to your voice coming from your recorder. Here is what you should hear:

Fix your eyes on a spot on the ceiling and take three long, deep breaths. Inhale, hold the air in your lungs for three seconds, and as you exhale slowly, you will relax all over. Now let's take the first breath. Inhale. (Pause) Exhale. — Sleep now. (Pause) Now another deep breath, even deeper than before. Inhale. (Pause) Exhale. — Sleep now. (Pause) Now a third deep breath. Inhale. (Pause) Exhale. — Sleep now. (Pause) Now as your whole body begins to relax, and as every muscle and nerve begins to feel loose and limp, your eyelids also become heavy and tired. They grow heavier and heavier and will close now. The lids have become so tired and so heavy, it would be difficult to open them. But you have no desire to try because you want them to remain closed until I tell you to open them. (Pause)

Now I want you to concentrate all of your attention on your right foot. Relax the toes of your right foot. Imagine they are like loose rubber bands dangling from your foot. (Pause) Let this loose feeling spread back through the ball of the foot and then all the way back to the heel. (Pause) (Drag out the word "all" and speak very slowly from this point on, pausing between all sentences.)

Now let this relaxed feeling go up into the calf of the leg. Let the calf muscles go loose — and limp — and LA-A-ZY. (Long pause) And now, while your muscles and nerves are relaxing, let your mind relax also. Let it drift away, to pleasant scenes in your imagination. Let your mind wander where it will, as you go deeper — deeper — in drowsy relaxation. You are breathing easily like a sleeper breathes. All of your cares and tensions are fading away, as you go deeper — de-e-e-e-per into drowsy slumber. Every breath that you take — every noise that you hear — makes you go deeper, deeper, in pleasant, comfortable relaxation.

Now let the wonderful wave of relaxation move from your right calf up into the large thigh muscles. Let them go loose and limp. The right leg is now completely relaxed and comfortable. (Pause) Now the left foot. The toes relax, the whole foot relaxes just as the right one did — limp and lazy. Let the feeling of pleasant relaxation go up into the left calf. Let the calf muscles go. Your legs are feeling heavy like pieces of wood. As you relax the left thigh muscles, they feel heavier and heavier, and you become more and more drowsy. Now as the wave of relaxation moves upward through your hips and abdomen, you let go more and more. Think of your abdomen as an inflated ball. You are letting the air out of the ball and it spreads out and relaxes completely. Stomach and solar plexus relax. Let them go — as you go further into deep — deep slumber. (Pause)

(Slowly) The fingers in your right hand are now relaxing, and so is your wrist. Now your forearm relaxes. On up to your right shoulder — your whole right arm is relaxed and numb. You probably feel your fingers or your toes tingling. This is a good sign, so continue to go deeper. And now, just go on over, into a deep, deep hypnotic sleep. (Pause)

The fingers on your left hand are completely relaxed. Your hand and forearm are letting go. Up, through your elbow, to your upper arm, relax. Now the left shoulder, let that go, too. Loose, limp, and lazy. Now relax all the large back muscles, from your shoulders all the way down to your waist — let them

all go limp and loose. (Remember, plenty of pauses. Continue to speak softly and very slowly.)

Relax the muscles in your neck. Let your jaws separate and let the chin and cheek muscles go loose and rubbery. (Pause) Now let your eyes go. Let them go completely — relax and feel comfortable and good. Relax the eyebrows, too, and the forehead. Let the muscles rest. Back across the scalp — let the entire scalp relax — from the forehead all the way back to the back of the neck — all relaxed — all resting — all loose. You are now completely relaxed. Your body feels boneless. You are going deeper and deeper into restful hypnosis. Your mind is experiencing a wonderful feeling of tranquility. Your subconscious is now receptive to the helpful suggestions I am now going to give it.

(At this point the suggestion is given to the subconscious mind.)

After the suggestion is given, the supplementary suggestions outlined earlier in this chapter and detailed in Chapter three are used, followed by the awakening procedure.

If you do not use a recorder, you don't need to memorize the text given here word for word. The idea is to start at one point on the body and relax each set of muscles by thinking of them individually. It is much easier to relax your fingers, for instance, than to relax your entire body. When you concentrate upon relaxing one set of muscles at a time, and while doing so suggest sleep constantly, you will easily expel the tension built up in your body. Visualizing your toes, for instance, as loose rubber bands or your legs as those of a rag doll is also an aid in relaxing. If you don't memorize the exact text of the fractional relaxation technique, read it a number of times and use the ideas, framing them in your own words. You will find that the full text is seldom necessary. Most people are hypnotized before the record or tape is half-finished. When used without a recording, the words are not spoken, just thought of, and the relaxation visualized.

Fractional relaxation is a conditioning technique for those who are learning self-hypnosis. If it seems long or cumbersome to you, remember that it will be unnecessary after a few weeks. When you become conditioned to hypnosis, you will be able to hypnotize yourself in a few seconds, so don't give up. Besides, there are many other ways in which you can hypnotize yourself, and if you are receptive to any of them, you won't wish to buy a hypnotic induction cassette.

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COMBINING HYPNOSIS WITH MEDITATION

I am probably the first to advocate this method of induction because I have found it to be very successful and easy to learn. Before you start, decide how long you want to remain hypnotized. For example, if you want to spend fifteen minutes, write the following sentences on a piece of paper: "Fifteen minutes after I go into hypnosis, I will wake up feeling normal in every way, wide awake and feeling wonderful. I will awaken in exactly fifteen minutes." Read this text at least six times, slowly and with emphasis. Think it and believe it. You will awaken at the time specified.

The next thing to do is make yourself comfortable. You may lie flat on your back or sit up in bed, resting against the headboard. Some get better results sitting in a straight-backed chair, feet flat on the floor, and hands palms downward on the thighs. Remove any clothing that binds you and try to relax.

Begin by taking a deep breath and tightening all the muscles in your feet and legs, up through your thighs and buttocks. As you exhale, relax the muscles and think "sleep now," as though you were telling the muscles it was time for rest. Now take another deep breath and tighten the muscles in the abdomen, shoulders, and arms. Double up your fists. As you exhale, let these muscles go limp and again think "sleep now." It is now their bedtime. Now take a third deep breath and tighten the face, neck, and scalp muscles. Close your eyes tightly and make a grimace. Exhale, think "sleep now," and release these muscles. Rest and breathe naturally for about thirty seconds.

Now pick a spot to fix your eyes upon. If you are lying on your back, find a spot on the ceiling. If sitting up, any spot

slightly above eye level will do. If you can't find a spot, use a colored thumb tack, or paste a small piece of paper on the wall or ceiling. Stare at this spot. Don't let your attention waver and don't move a muscle while you take three more long breaths. Do it slowly, and allow about ten or twelve seconds between each breath. Breathe normally between these long breaths. Each time you exhale, think the words "sleep now" and allow every muscle and nerve in your body to go loose and limp. Just let go completely. After the third breath is completed with its relaxation and a "sleep now," close your eyes and keep them closed until the awakening procedure.

Now, imagine you are at the top of a stairway. At the bottom of the stairs is complete relaxation. With each step downwards you will become more and more relaxed. Count the steps as you descend, "ten, deeper in relaxation, nine deeper, eight, deeper" and so on down to one, at which time you will be completely relaxed all over your body. After you reach "one," imagine you lie down comfortably on the soft warm sand (or cool grass if you prefer) and continue to repeat "one, one, one" over and over to yourself. If other thoughts interrupt and you find yourself forgetting to repeat "one," just start repeating it again. During this period your subconscious mind will be receptive to suggestion. Whether you realize it or not, you will be hypnotized. Use the suggestion you wish your subconscious to accept, followed by the supplemental suggestions and the awakening technique.

It is important to maintain the proper balance between hypnosis and normal sleep while using these techniques. A good rule of thumb is that if the awakening procedure brings you out of hypnosis, even though you feel as though you have been asleep, you have been in deep hypnosis. If you don't hear the awakening procedure and are inclined to drop off to sleep, you should combat this tendency by sitting in an erect position rather than reclining. If you do not go deep enough into hypnosis to become completely relaxed, don't worry — it gets easier with practice. It is possible, too, that another induction technique is more suited to your temperament. The next one employs your imagination only.

First take the previously described three deep breaths. Each time, exhale slowly and think "sleep now," and, as you let the air out of your lungs, relax every nerve and muscle in your body. Imagine yourself loose and limber like a soft rag doll. Whether lying down or sitting, pick up one of your arms and let it drop as though it were as heavy as lead. As it drops you will go deeper. Close your eyes and relax all the muscles around them.

Now think of a beautiful scene. You are walking through a shady wooded area. You are barefoot, and the soft green grass feels good to your toes as you walk along. There is a gurgling mountain stream just ahead, and you pause to feel the grass against your feet for a few minutes more before stepping on the smooth, cool, flat rocks that border the stream. Your left foot remains in the grass while your right foot feels the smooth rock. Feel the grass between the toes of your left foot for a few seconds. It is soft and cool. Feel the smooth cool rock under your right foot. Sit down on the rock, and let your feet dangle into the cool, bubbling water. It is so pleasant and relaxing, you would like to stay awhile, but you see a galaxy of brilliant flowers growing across the stream. They smell wonderful! There is a quaint rustic bridge downstream a few yards, so you get up and walk toward it. You feel a cool, refreshing breeze against your face and notice a few fleecy white clouds drifting along through the clear blue sky. Crossing the bridge, you walk through the wild flowers and enjoy the sweet scent as you take a long breath and gaze about you. A hammock is stretched between two shady trees at the top of a sloping hill, and a narrow pathway looks inviting. You start up the hill and become more tired with every step you take. You are halfway up the hill now, and you want to stop and rest. But you decide to continue to climb. What a pleasure it will be to lie down in that hammock in that beautiful spot and relax completely. Only five more steps now. You are very tired. Four more steps. You are tired but you can make it! Three more steps. Getting drowsy. Two more steps — almost

there. One more step and then you can rest. You touch the hammock, and find it soft and inviting. You lie down in it and relax all over. Every nerve and muscle lets go and becomes limp, loose and lazy. You close your eyes and feel wonderful!

While you are in this relaxed state of mind and body, you are receptive to suggestion. This is entering hypnosis through imagination, and for many it is the fastest and most pleasant method of induction. Since exact wording is unimportant, you will only need to memorize the general story. If you prefer to walk on a sandy beach and climb a sand dune to the hammock, you can change the location. Just create a series of enticing scenes you can feel. Call upon your sense of smell, touch, sight, and you might even add hearing and taste. You could hear songbirds or taste cool spring water before you lie down in the hammock. If you record this induction, be sure to speak slowly and pause often between sentences.

THE GLUED FINGERS

Make yourself comfortable in a chair and stare at the thumb and index finger of your left hand. Put them together and imagine they are glued tightly. Push them together and imagine they are also bound with strong adhesive tape. The glue is drying and the finger and thumb are stuck tightly together. Stare at them and imagine they are becoming stuck tighter and tighter. Count down from five to one, and after each count think "stuck tighter." When you get down to one they will be stuck so tightly you cannot pull them apart, no matter how hard you try. The harder you try to pull them apart the more tightly they will stick together. Try to pull them apart, and as you try, keep thinking the one thought, "The harder I try to pull them apart, the tighter they stick." If you keep thinking this one thought to the exclusion of all others, you will be unable to pull your thumb and finger apart. If you deviate and think, "I'll bet I could pull them apart if I wanted to," your mind has wandered from the original thought and you are not following instructions. Think they are stuck and they will remain stuck until you say, "Now I can release them." When

you say this, you can easily separate them. At this point, continue into hypnosis by using any of the deepening techniques described at the end of this chapter.

THE "HEAVY ARMS" TECHNIQUE

Sit comfortably in a straight-backed armless chair, close your eyes and allow your arms to dangle loosely from your shoulders down beyond the seat. Think of your hands only, and just be aware of them. Notice how they feel and how the blood rushes to them. You will notice how they seem to become heavier as you concentrate all your attention on them. Now imagine they are becoming more and more heavy. The longer they hang there, the heavier they become. They feel like they are made of lead. Imagine they get heavier, heavier, and heavier. Imagine they are so heavy it would require a great effort to lift them. You are just too tired to lift such a great weight. Continue this thought to the exclusion of all others for two or three minutes, and then think, "When I count from five down to one, I will be unable to lift my hands until I say 'now.' "Now count from five down to one in this manner:

"Five — my hands are so heavy I can't lift them. Four — heavier — and heavier. Three — I can't lift my hands. Two — my hands are so heavy I cannot lift them. One — my hands are so heavy I cannot lift them no matter how hard I try."

Continue to think, "My hands are so heavy I cannot lift them no matter how hard I try" over and over again, and at the same time try to lift your arms. If you have followed the instructions carefully, you will find it impossible to lift your arms until you say "now," at which moment your arms will lose their heaviness and you will be able to lift and use them normally. As you say "now," lift your arms and place your hands, palms downward, on your thighs and relax all over. Continue with your choice of the deepening techniques described at the end of this chapter.

THE SEMAPHORE METHOD

Sit comfortably in a straight-backed chair and place your feet flat on the floor. Extend both arms in front of you at shoulder height with palms facing each other, and close your eyes. Imagine a big blue balloon tied to your right wrist by a long string. It is filled with lighter-than-air gas and it pulls upward on your arm. Visualize the balloon clearly, rising above your right arm, pulling it upward. Tugging and pulling, as your arm goes higher and higher. Think of your arm rising, a little more and a little more as the balloon tugs on it. Develop this image clearly in your mind, but don't consciously move your arm. Don't hold it back either.

Now think of your left arm. Imagine a heavy weight hanging below it, tied to your left wrist by a thick rope. Picture the weight as a large cast-iron dumbbell. Think about how heavy the weight is, and how it pulls downward on your left arm. Picture your left arm as being very heavy — so heavy you can hardly hold it up. Feel it going downward, lower and lower, pulled by the heavy weight.

Go back and forth mentally between the two arms and the two ideas. Your right arm is being pulled upward by the balloon, and your left arm is being pulled downward by the heavy weight. After several minutes of alternating between these two arm conditions, open your eyes. If you have concentrated sufficiently, your right arm will be several inches above your left. At this point, let your arms go limp and fall to your thighs. As they rest there, palms downward, take a deep breath, and as you exhale, relax all over. Continue with one of the deepening techniques described at the end of this chapter.

If you fail to get the expected results in any of the last three procedures, it is not because you can't be hypnotized, but rather because you are not in the habit of concentrating on one thing or idea. Sometimes it takes a little practice. Try the stuck thumb and finger again and play a little game with yourself. *Pretend* you can't pull your thumb and finger apart when the time to test them comes. Continue to concentrate on the

DEEPENING TECHNIQUES

When you have attained a slight degree of hypnosis, it is often desirable to deepen the trance in order to relax the mind and body to a more suggestible state. Atthough properly administered suggestions will be accepted by the subconscious mind during a light trance, you may encounter difficulty in retaining the trance. Individuals vary in their abilities to attain the deeper stages of hypnosis. Those who do not go into a satisfactory trance state after using one of the induction methods described earlier in this chapter will find the following deepening techniques helpful.

COUNTING BACKWARDS

Take three deep breaths, and each time you exhale, relax your whole body and think the words "sleep now" (After you follow this procedure a number of times, you will become conditioned to the words '(sleep now" and you will be able to go into hypnosis by this method alone.) About twenty seconds after you exhale the third breath, start counting backwards, starting at 100. After each number, think "sleep deeply." As soon as you miss a number or can't remember which number comes next, stop counting and relax your mind by repeating the word "one" over and over until you forget to repeat it and find yourself thinking of something else. When you realize you have strayed from the discipline, start repeating "one" again. This will deepen your trance to the maximum degree possible for you at that time. It will always deepen it to some extent, even the first time you use it. If you find it too easy to count backwards and don't forget which number comes next after going down to fifty, try counting backwards and repeating "sleep deeply" after every other number. If this is still too easy, repeat "sleep deeply" after every third number. For example, "One hundred, sleep deeply. Ninety-seven, Ninety-four, sleep deeply. Ninety-one, Eighty-eight, etc." This is one of the best of all the deepening techniques for self-induced hypnosis.

THE ELEVATOR

Imagine that you are seated in a comfortable chair in an elevator. You are on the tenth floor, and you are seated so that you can see the hand on a dial that points to the numbers of the floors as you pass them. The elevator moves very slowly, so the hand moves slowly from ten down toward nine. You are nearing the ninth floor and you become quite drowsy. As the elevator moves downward, you go deeper and deeper into hypnosis. When you reach the first floor, you will be more pleasantly and comfortably relaxed than you have ever been before. Now you reach and pass the ninth floor and the dial is slowly moving toward eight. You become more and more relaxed. Every sound that you hear, every easy breath that you take makes you go deeper — deeper into drowsy relaxation. The dial passes eight. Going down, deeper and deeper. Don't let your eyes stray from the dial. Every muscle and every nerve relaxes as you see the hand pass seven. So sleepy. So perfectly comfortable. (pause) Now we reach the sixth floor. All of your cares and tensions are fading away as you go down - down further into drowsy relaxation. The hand is now at five. Halfway down. Let go more and more. Let your mind relax also. Think only of the hand on the dial as it moves on down to four. (pause) The hand is passing four and as it passes, you let go again. Tension has almost completely disappeared. (pause) Three. Almost there. So relaxed. Soooo sleepy. The hand reaches two. Now you are almost down to the first floor, where you drift off into a pleasant, dreamy hypnotic sleep. When the hand reaches one, think the words "sleep now," and you will pass over into a wonderful state of relaxation. You will feel so comfortable, so completely loose and limp all over your body, you will be deeper than ever before. Now the hand moves

downward — down — down to number one. "Sleep now." Just let go completely, and enjoy the perfect, peaceful relaxation of a deep hypnotic sleep.

This deepening technique gives excellent results when used as a recording, but the ideas can be utilized without mechanical aid by imagining yourself seated in the elevator and visualizing the hand moving gradually from ten down to one. If you choose to use this method, read the text aloud at least three times just before you hypnotize yourself. Concentrate upon the meaning. Don't try to memorize it. Visualizing the moving hand on the dial will prompt your subconscious to feed back the most important elements if you have followed instructions and read the text carefully several times just prior to induction.

REPETITION AS A DEEPENING TECHNIQUE

When you have attained a light state of hypnosis, you can deepen it by repetition of the same induction or portions of it. For instance, you may open your eyes, and looking straight ahead, take the often-used three deep breaths, thinking "With each breath, I will go deeper into hypnosis." After you exhale, think the words "sleep now" and relax further. After a few minutes, repeat the procedure, and you will eventually reach your maximum depth. Or you may open your eyes and think,"As I count from five down to one, I will go deeper and deeper, and when I reach one I will close my eyes and relax completely." When you open your eyes, stare straight ahead and don't look at anything in particular. When you close them, at the count of one (you have counted from five down to one) allow your body to relax. Think of it as heavy and pleasantly numb. This deepening technique can also be repeated as necessary.

HAND-LOWERING TECHNIQUE

After securing a light trance by any of the induction techniques, raise your left arm above shoulder level, double up your

fist, and tighten all your arm muscles. Make your whole arm as stiff and rigid as a steel bar, and think of it as hard and heavy. Because it is so heavy, it will gradually start to descend after a while. When it seems to be moving downward, let it drop to your side and let this be a signal to go deeper into hypnosis. As your arm relaxes, let your whole body relax also. This is a rapid method of deepening the trance, and it may be repeated as often as necessary to attain the depth desired.

OTHER METHODS OF REACHING THE SUBCONSCIOUS

In this chapter I have given you the self-hypnosis techniques I believe you will find easiest to learn. Chapter five will explain meditation in its various forms and other related mind expansion modalities, all of which have merit. At this point, though, since you are now capable of hypnotizing yourself, it is important that you know how to construct a suggestion in a manner that will influence your subconscious mind. Before going further in your experiments with mind expansion, I interrupt with the following chapter so you may familiarize yourself with the basic principles of suggestion.

Chapter 3

EFFECTIVE AUTOSUGGESTION

STRUCTURING YOUR SUGGESTION

By its very nature, the subconscious mind must obey suggestions as though they were orders. During hypnosis, while the conscious mind is inhibited to such a great extent, it is possible to reach the subconscious with these suggestions, or orders, without their being influenced by conscious interpretations of related memories and fixed ideas.

When approaching the subconscious without the benefit of conscious reasoning, you must remember that because the subconscious only reasons deductively, you must follow certain rules in the wording of your suggestions. By structuring suggestions correctly, you can put this great source of energy to work for you, carrying out your orders without use of will-power or conscious effort of any sort. Your subconscious is better at regulating your behavior than your conscious mind, because nature intended that as its function. Most of your

Ask in the Right Way and You Shall Receive

behavior is on a subconscious level and any interference by your conscious mind is usually rather frustrating. Just try not to think of lions. Think of anything else, but don't think of lions. The more you think "Don't think of lions," the more sure you are to think of them. This is the law of reverse effect. The harder you try consciously to do something your subconscious is supposed to do, the less chance you have to succeed. The insomniac can sleep only when he stops trying. So use the following principles in structuring your suggestions, relax, and let your subconscious do its job. It will never disappoint you.

1. The motivating desire must be strong. If you hypnotize yourself and tell your subconscious to make you dig a hole six feet deep on a hot day, you won't get much cooperation because it knows you don't have a real desire to work in the hot sun. However, if you tell your subconscious you want to

earn more money, and mean it, it will work day and night, even while you sleep, to grant your wish.

Before you start to write your suggestion, choose a reason or a number of reasons why you want your suggestion carried out. This must be a counter-emotional motivator to replace the behavior pattern you intend to eliminate. If you overeat, your present emotional motivator may be the enjoyment you derive from tasting certain foods. The motivations that might be chosen to replace this habit are a desire for better health, a more attractive appearance, or an improved relationship with someone you love.

Start your suggestion with your motivating desire: "Because I have a strong desire to have an attractive, slim figure," or "Because I want to feel physically fit and enjoy vibrant health, etc."

2. Be positive. If you say "I will stop eating too much" you are reminding the subconscious that you eat too much, thereby suggesting the very idea you want to eliminate. If you say "My headache will be gone when I come out of hypnosis," you are suggesting a headache.

To frame these thoughts positively, you should say, "I am always well satisfied with a small meal. I enjoy eating only at mealtimes, and after I have eaten food amounting to approximately four hundred calories, I push my plate away and say that's enough. I get up from the table feeling entirely satisfied and enjoy the resulting loss of weight." If you wish to suggest that your headache will go away you should say, "My head feels better and better. It is clear and relaxed. My head feels good. It will continue to feel good after I come out of hypnosis, because all of the nerves and muscles are rested, relaxed, and normal."

Never mention the negative idea you intend to eliminate. Repeat and emphasize the positive idea you are replacing it with.

"What is expected tends to be realized." This is the law of mental expectancy. If you expect to toss and turn instead of going to sleep at bedtime, you will do just that. If you expect to feel terrible the next morning, you will get what you expect. Job, the hard-luck figure of Biblical times, stated it correctly: "For the thing which I so greatly feared is come upon me, and that which I was afraid of is come unto me." Every time you say, "I have trouble going to sleep at night," you reinforce an already fixed idea in your subconscious mind. You are playing the role of the person who can't go to sleep. Luckily, you have the ability to change the script, but be certain that your suggestion does not include your present image of yourself. The subconscious can only respond to mental images, and the idea is to form new mental images. Think of yourself acting in a more satisfactory way, whether it is awakening in the morning feeling good or sleeping comfortably at bedtime. Again: Never mention or think about the idea you are eliminating. Self-hypnosis is positive thinking in its most practical form.

3. Always use the present tense. Never say, "Tomorrow I will feel good," but rather, "Tomorrow I feel good." This may seem strange to your reasoning mind because you have learned to speak of the future in the future tense. But since your subconscious is an emotional, feeling mind it responds to the present only.

When you read your suggestion, don't just say the words you have written: think them, imagine them, and see yourself acting out the suggestion. If your goal is to eliminate stage fright, feel yourself standing before a large crowd, speaking with poise and confidence. When you use your imagination you are in direct contact with the subconscious, and that is what you are trying to influence. Your self-image has a great deal to do with your success or failure in life. If you want to be a success, visualize yourself as a success. If you picture yourself as a person who can't get anywhere in life, you will fail. Even if you don't use self-hypnosis, your self-image will determine your future; but with hypnosis you can accelerate the change to any self-image you wish to imagine. See yourself as you want to be or visualize your goal as already accomplished, and then hypnotize yourself. The saying "Wishing

will make it so" is scientifically correct in this case, if you follow the ground rules.

It should now be clear why you must always use the present tense in all of your suggestions. Imagine what you are suggesting is true, not sometime in the future, but now! This is the only kind of communication your subconscious mind will understand and act upon.

4. Set a time limit. Although you must picture your goal as having already been reached when dealing with the subconscious, your conscious mind, which can reason, knows you can't do some things overnight. If you fracture your leg, it won't mend in ten minutes, although all pain may be eliminated by hypnosis. If you want to become an expert bowler, even your subconscious can't grant your wish immediately. So you must set a realistic time limit. Find out how long it usually takes a leg with a similar fracture to heal. Set your time at one-half that amount and let your subconscious go to work. Or let an expert show you how to bowl, and imagine yourself, in your suggestion for self-hypnosis, doing exactly as he tells you to do. You will be amazed at the results! Remember, your subconscious is a goal-striving mechanism — once programmed toward a goal, it never stops until it achieves it. Set a realistic time limit, and you'll find you reach your goal well before the time you set!

5 Suggest action, not ability to act. Don't say, "I have the ability to dance well," but rather, "I dance well, with ease and grace."

are anxious to earry out, and work with that one suggestion until it is accepted. Don't suggest a number of things at once. You may alternate suggestions at different self-hypnotic sessions, but never work on more than two or three at once, and never more than one during a session. While learning, it is best to start with suggestions that are easier to carry out so that you can see more immediate results.

7. Keep your language simple. Speak as though your subconscious were a bright ten-year-old. Use words the average ten-year-old would understand.

8. Exaggerate and emotionalize. Remember, your subconscious is the seat of the emotions, and exciting, powerful words will influence it. Use descriptive words such as wonderful, beautiful, exciting, great, thrilling, joyous, gorgeous, tremendous! Say or think these words with feeling.

Use repetition. When writing your suggestion, repeat it, enlarge upon it, and repeat it again in different words. Embellish it with convincing adjectives. When you are satisfied that your suggestion is attractive and influential, repeat it as often as necessary during self-hypnosis sessions. The more often you are exposed to an idea, the more it influences you. Repeat your suggestion daily until it becomes entrenched in your subconscious.

While-a subject is in hypnosis, he will accept almost any suggestion from the hypnotist because his entire attention is focused upon that one thing. He does not remember the former experiences that would ordinarily come into his mind (associated memories). The brain will always send out a message to act upon any suggestion, unless conflicting suggestions inhibit it. That all forces act along the line of least resistance is a fundamental law of matter. This is also a law of mind, since mind is merely the activity of matter — the result of stimulating nerve cells. The more often a card is creased, the more likely it is to bend in the same place again. And the more often a suggestion is acted upon by the uncritical mind, the more certain the suggested response is to repeat itself.

EXAMPLE OF A FINISHED SUGGESTION

First you must select a goal. In this case we will assume you have difficulty going to sleep at bedtime and want to relieve the condition. The first thing you must do is choose a positive motivating desire, which of course would be the desire

to get a good night's sleep and a desire to awaken in the morning feeling refreshed and rested. So you start your suggestion:

Because I want to get a full night's sleep, and because I want to awaken in the morning feeling completely refreshed, rested, and full of pep and energy, each night as I retire I relax every muscle in my body by taking three deep breaths. After each breath I say 'sleep now' and let every muscle and nerve go loose and limp. After the third breath I am so completely relaxed I immediately drift off into a deep, restful slumber which remains unbroken until morning. Only an emergency awakens me, and if this happens I return to bed after attending to it and go to sleep within sixty seconds. It is easy for me to relax and go to sleep because I expect to sleep. Throughout my sleep, I am contented and pleasantly relaxed.

I always relax completely upon taking three deep breaths, and at bedtime I always go to sleep as I relax. I sleep soundly and comfortably and without effort. Throughout my sleep I feel calm, contented, and relaxed, and I carry this calm, contented sense of relaxation over into my waking state. I always awaken at my usual rising time and feel wonderful! Completely rested, alert, and cheerful! I thoroughly enjoy my deep, restful sleep. At bedtime I just take three deep breaths and think 'sleep now' after each one, and I go to sleep automatically. All of these thoughts come to me when in hypnosis when I think of the code word 'bedtime.'

Now observe how this follows the nine principles of suggestion.

- 1. First, it gives a reason: Your desire to sleep at bedtime. "Because I want to get a full night's sleep, and I want to awaken in the morning feeling refreshed."
- 2.) All thoughts are positive. Sleepless nights, insomnia, or staying awake are not mentioned. Only sleep, rest, and comfort are emphasized.
- 3 The present tense is used throughout. Even the future is treated as the present.

- 4. A time limit is set. "After the third breath I immediately drift off into deep, restful slumber."
- 5. A type of action is suggested, that of going to sleep. "I can go to sleep" is not used, but rather "I go to sleep."
 - 6. The suggestion is specific and to the point.
- 7. The language is simple enough for a ten-year-old child to understand.
- 8/Exaggeration is used, as well as emotion-bearing words. "Completely relaxed," "every muscle in my body," "wonderful," "contented," "without effort," "thoroughly enjoy," "completely rested."
 - 9. Repetition is used generously.

THE SYMBOLIZED SUGGESTION

If you do not use a recording device which will give you the suggestion verbally while in hypnosis, you must symbolize your suggestion. Note that the example suggestion ended with the code word "bedtime." This could be changed to "deep slumber," "sleep," or some other word or phrase which symbolizes the content and feeling of the suggestion to you. The symbol must create a mental image or a strong feeling of your actively carrying out the suggestion — in this case the taking of three deep breaths, relaxing every muscle and nerve in your body, and going to sleep. Choose the symbol which represents these things to you.

If you are overcoming faulty concentration, you might use the code words "think sharp," "free mind," or even "concentrate." If you want to lose weight, you might symbolize your suggestion with "size nine" or "physically fit." It is important that the symbol reminds you of the suggestion.

The reason you must use a symbol to represent your suggestion is that while in hypnosis, the conscious mind is dormant, a condition necessary to reach and arouse your subconscious. If, then, you use your conscious mind to detail the suggestion to your subconscious, you arouse it from its inhibited state and defeat your purpose. Hypnosis differs from sleep in that the conscious mind is under your control, even though it is dormant, and you can think of a code phrase or symbol without disturbing your trance.

First, write out your suggestion, following the ten principles outlined earlier in this chapter. Choose a symbol that best describes or represents the suggestion to you. Then read it aloud at least three times. Read it slowly and with feeling. Concentrate on its meaning. If you are in a place where you cannot read it aloud, read it four or five times to yourself.

Now you are ready to hypnotize yourself. You should be conditioned by now to use the three deep breaths, each followed by the words "sleep now," but if you are not, use any of the methods outlined in Chapter two. As soon as you feel the deep relaxation of hypnosis, think the symbol, and the symbol only, and then let your mind relax and drift. Don't try to think of the wording of the suggestion. Let your subconscious absorb it in its own way. A few phrases from your suggestion may float through your mind, or you may just feel a sense of your suggestion being an accepted truth. Allow visions of yourself with your suggestions a reality to enter your imagination, but without conscious effort. Impressing the suggestion upon your nervous system by reading it aloud several times has turned on the ignition. Thinking the symbol has activated the starter and set the wheels rolling. Hypnotizing yourself has opened your subconscious to suggestion.

Some find it helpful to hold the written suggestion in one hand while in hypnosis, or if they are inclined to drop it when in the relaxed state, tape it to the hand. This serves as a reminder, while in hypnosis, that the suggestion is to be considered to the exclusion of all other matters.

There are a few suggestions which should be incorporated in every hypnotic session until they become fixed habits:

I awaken immediately in case of any emergency, alert and completely normal in every way. I automatically achieve the proper balance between the conscious and the subconscious, so that all my suggestions are readily accepted. I go into hypnosis more quickly and easily every time I practice it. I stay completely free of hypnosis while driving a motor vehicle or operating dangerous machinery. I awaken in exactly fifteen minutes (or set your own limit).

THE AWAKENING TECHNIQUE

If you use a recorder, you can record the awakening at the close of your recording. If you do not use a recorder, either memorize the following in the first person or use your own language with a similar message:

Now it is time for you to return to normal consciousness. You feel wonderfully rested. I will count to five, and as I do, you feel vitality and energy surging through your body. You are wide awake at the count of five. One. You are waking up now. When you awaken, you feel full of pep and energy. Two. More and more awake! More and more awake! You feel refreshed and perfect from head to foot, normal in every way. Three. You feel as though your eyes had just been bathed in cool spring water. You feel physically perfect and emotionally serene. Four. You feel wonderful in every way! Refreshed and full of vigor, but perfectly relaxed and calm. You feel good all over! Five. Eyes open! Wide awake now. Take a deep breath, stretch, and feel good!

If a recording is used, the induction should be in a slow monotone, as previously stated. The suggestion should be given in a crisp, businesslike tone, and the awakening should be louder and spoken forcefully and with enthusiasm. A gradual transition should be made between the induction and the suggestion so as not to startle the subject out of the trance.

HYPNOTHERAPY

There are times when a symptom or a habit you consciously wish to eliminate plays a vital purpose in your life adjustment. You may, without realizing it, be dependent upon the symptom or habit for a defense against some traumatic situation you have chosen to forget. In some such cases, your subconscious may have difficulty accepting the desired suggestion. If the habit or symptom is causing enough discomfort or unhappiness to justify its removal, your doctor may refer you to a hypnotherapist. He will regress you to the time of the original trauma while you are in hypnosis, uncover the event you fear to face, and allow you to relive it and view it from an adult standpoint. Then, with nothing to hide from and nothing to fear, you can easily eliminate the habit or symptom with autosuggestion and self-hypnosis. The subconscious memory has been brought back to the realm of conscious thinking and re-evaluated.

In most cases, however, symptoms or habits can be eliminated without hypnotherapy, even though they are the result of some such repressed incident or memory. The success of these cases is probably correlated with the degree of intensity of the original trauma.

Thousands of forward-looking psychiatrists have added hypnotism to their behavior-conditioning techniques during the past few years and have found that this radically abbreviated form of deep therapy saves them many months of sessions. Sometimes when a phobia results from a traumatic incident which the conscious mind has forgotten because of the mental anguish its memory produces, recalling the event will reduce or neutralize the phobia. This is the psychoanalytic approach, and it often takes many expensive sessions with the psychiatrist - with questionable results. More often, though, the phobia persists in spite of the painful remembering and acceptance of its original cause. In these cases treatment by hypnotherapy will de-condition fear by reciprocal inhibition. This is accomplished in much the same manner as Pavlov's conditioning technique. While in hypnosis, the patient visualizes himself performing the activity he fears. He gradually neutralizes the fear by establishing a new attitude toward it.

Pavlov, a famous Russian scientist, suspected that many of our responses to average situations were inappropriate. His experiment, in which he conditioned a dog to salivate to a bell, proved his point. He caused a hungry dog's saliva to flow by presenting it with meat. At the same time, he rang a bell. After a number of repetitions, the bell alone caused the dog to salivate. The natural response of salivating to food had been transferred to an artificial one — the bell. Pavlov called this a conditioned response.

Many of our attitudes and feelings are the result of such conditioning during our formative years. For instance, a child who sees a rabbit for the first time during a storm and is simultaneously frightened by a clap of thunder, may transfer her fear of the noise to fear of the rabbit. Later in life the child may feel uneasy around rabbits or even fear them. Sometimes this conditioning may generalize into a dislike of men with beards, or of women in fur coats. All of this conditioning is internalized and becomes absolute truth to us once it is accepted by our subconscious.

We may be bored during a long lecture or recital, and, without realizing it, transfer our feelings to the hall or auditorium in which it is held. Later, any room decorated in the same colors or having the same general appearance may depress us. Our lives are full of conditioned responses which might have been avoided had we been trained in psychology during our grammar school years. It is obviously unnecessary for us to feel depressed when exposed to certain colors or decorating schemes because we were bored at a lecture one evening many years ago. Behavior is built upon suggestion, and reaching the subconscious mind with new, powerful, positive concepts is the only way to overcome past programming.

Chapter 4

CONTROLLING DESTRUCTIVE EMOTIONS

EMOTIONAL MATURITY

Most human beings mature physically, some mature intellectually, but few mature emotionally.

A distinguished scientist who has memorized volumes of material and is a respected authority in his chosen field may be completely unreasonable when angered during an argument. His I.Q. may be 160 or more, but his emotional level is that of a peevish child. How common it is to see professors who have never left the academic community thinking and acting like their students, exaggerating idealistic theories beyond practical limits! A well-rounded adult matures physically, knowledgeably, intellectually, and emotionally.

Most of us do not mature emotionally, and frustration and unhappiness are the result. Consider a sporting event in which a questionable point is scored. The participants and spectators of the scoring side will agree almost unanimously that their

Every Emotion Affects You Physically

team scored legitimately. The opposing team and its followers will be positive that the score was not made. Neither group knows which viewpoint is correct, but they let their emotions think for them. If they wanted the truth they would have suspended their judgment until the facts were made clear. Emotional thinking is seldom truthful thinking.

Locke divided people into three groups in regard to how they think:

- 1. Those who seldom think at all. Such people follow the example of trusted leaders and save themselves the trouble of thinking. They are capable only of "surface" conversation, such as what they did yesterday or what some other person did or said.
- 2. Those who allow their appetites or passions to govern their reason. Such people refuse to recognize probabilities that run cross-current with their desires or interests. They deceive themselves by keeping their beliefs in "logic-tight compart-

ments" through which no argument to the contrary, no matter how obvious, is allowed to pass. Ruled by their ignorant emotions, they constantly cause trouble for themselves and their families by inhibiting the brain which was designed to help them.

3. Those who sincerely use their brains to reason things out, but whose reasoning consists of interpretations of previously conceived prejudices. Lacking a full view of all the facts pertaining to a question, and assuming that their own concepts about it are true, they arrive at a false conclusion which they deem logical. They rely on this new conclusion as a basis for future wrong judgments. Even the most scientific thinkers have difficulty avoiding this type of reasoning.

The scientist, in contrast, conducts systematic observations and experiments and considers only the resulting evidence. He accepts as fact only that which can be proved. In this way he frees himself from preconceptions and prejudices and forms his conclusions upon the basis of precise observations. Findings are tested openly by other scientists, especially by those who hold divergent opinions, and the results are recorded as scientific evidence. Unlike opinion or superstition, a scientific fact can be verified by anyone wishing to perform the recorded experiment.

Thinking with our emotions instead of our conscious, reasoning mind may be more comfortable in the short run, but we usually pay a heavy price for such comfort. The subconscious mind is supposed to be the servant that the conscious mind controls. An emotionally mature person learns to reject the emotions that are detrimental to his well-being and nurture those conducive to health and happiness. The negative emotions include anger, hostility, hatred, jealousy, anxiety, and resentment. The positive emotions include love, friendship, kindness, forgiveness, generosity, sympathy, tolerance, and charity.

The negative emotions make us unhappy and sick. The positive emotions keep us happy and well. It's just as simple as that!

I will treat the worst offenders separately in order to convince your conscious mind of their destructive nature. Then I will offer a self-hypnosis affirmation to convince your subconscious mind as well. With repetition, this affirmation will facilitate control of the emotions without conscious effort, allowing you to choose which you wish to control.

ANGER

Anger is the most destructive of all emotions because it lies hidden, unrecognized, in many other symptoms of maladjustment. In guilt we are angry at ourselves. In hate we are angry at the object of our hatred. In self-pity we are angry at the situations or people that frustrate us.

Anger may be overt, but more often it is insidious in its many disguises. Expressed or suppressed, it accounts for most of our misery. Few of us can become so emotionally mature as to completely free ourselves of anger, but by minimizing it we can lead much happier lives. When we succeed in shaking off the fetters of hostility, we replace anger with pity, and possibly even amusement; we learn to recognize the naivete of those who take hostile thrusts at us.

From the time of birth we are exposed to anger-provoking situations. From the comfort of the womb we are forced out into changing temperatures and hostile sounds. We are slapped smartly on the bottom and wrapped in a dry cloth instead of the moist membranes we have become accustomed to. As we grow older we are forced to drink from a hard, cold glass. Our anger mounts as we are forced to delay natural functions until we are placed on a toilet seat, and to accept other responsibilities, such as dressing ourselves and tying our own shoes. As more and more restrictions are heaped upon us, our frustration

and consequent anger increases. As teenagers we crave freedom from parental control without the responsibility of self-support.

Those who are able to accept these challenges and adjust to them as they grow are better conditioned to accept the responsibilities of adult life without the limitations anger places upon their daily activities. Those who continue to rebel against the inevitable forces of nature and the necessary restrictions of group living become increasingly hostile toward others and toward themselves as well. We may not be able to overcome our desire to be cared for like babies, but for our own health and happiness, we must accept the world for what it is and keep our anger from adding to the problems we must face.

Expressing anger in relationships usually arouses anger and escalates hostility. Soon a vicious cycle is established, and logical argument is displaced by foolish exaggerations and name-calling. Because of this, most people learn to suppress anger, and it festers like an infected sore, causing chronic physical changes in the body that lead to illness and depression. The nervous tension resulting from suppressed anger is the frequent cause of gastrointestinal disorders, asthma, ulcers, high blood pressure, headache, skin eruptions, and heart attacks.

Once while I was interviewing a successful fighter, I asked him if he had any advice for young boxers. "Never get mad," he said. "Let the other guy get mad, and he'll fight like a fool while you're the master of the situation."

Seldom are emotional responses superior to intelligent ones in a civilized society. During anger the adrenal gland becomes overactive; its secretion adds to our bodily strength but inhibits brain functioning. Although we may be able to run faster when frightened or muster greater strength when angered, we are unable to think as clearly. We seldom have to run in fear or fight for our lives, as our cave-dwelling ancestors did. So, rather than becoming angry or afraid, either of which confuses the brain, we must try to avoid such emotions. But first we must recognize that we have them, discover their source, and understand their destructive nature.

Years ago, the excuse for intemperate outbursts of anger was, "I never saw a good horse without a temper." But a horse was born an animal and will always remain an animal. We are born animals but have the potential for rising above animal behavior and becoming humans. Only as we overcome our animal emotions do we become less animal and more human.

A great deal has been written about relieving hostility by screaming, slamming doors, or telling someone off. And granted you are filled with hate and hostility, this is often advisable. It is a relief to scratch your eczema and take cough syrup for pneumonia, too, but it won't cure anything. Yell and slam doors until you are relieved, and then get "vaccinated" to avoid further "infection!" You don't have to suffer with hostility if you refuse to accept it in the first place.

The heavy-drinking, brawling hero of many movies — the one who enjoys fighting and throwing chairs through expensive mirrors — reflects our general misconception of manhood. Such stories glorify the emotionally immature brute as a sex symbol. But if animal behavior signifies manhood, a hog should be the envy of every man.

Those who repress or conceal anger are in worse trouble than those who are emotionally immature. Since anger uses energy that must be released, this energy surfaces in roundabout ways, causing even more physical or mental suffering than if it had had a direct outlet.

A man who won't talk back to his boss often finds an excuse to become angry at his wife when he returns home from work. A woman may feel angry because of her seemingly thankless job of keeping house and raising children while her husband is out with the boys. Rather than accept the thought of anger, she suffers headaches or ulcers.

In these cases anger must be recognized and dealt with. The man who is angry at his boss might find his situation more acceptable if he quit his job and suffered through the demoralizing unemployment period. Another alternative would be for him to gain self-confidence through self-hypnosis and autosuggestion, and thereby gain a better relationship with his

boss. The woman might try to establish a better relationship with her husband by explaining her feelings and asking for his help and advice without begrudging him his nights out. Communication without anger and without finger-pointing often generates understanding and cooperation, even from self-centered people. She should seek every available course to improve her situation and remove the source of her anger. Then she must accept any remaining hardships as her fair share of the frustrations we all have to face.

There is a great deal of good in life to counter-balance the bad, and, although we must accept some of each, we can enjoy a minimum of the bad through improved thought patterns. We can change the inner environment even if we can't change the outer.

HOW TO DEAL WITH ANGER CREATIVELY

You will not become angry at people if you understand them emotionally as well as intellectually. Consider the injustice and also the futility of becoming angry at someone, who because he has had different influences and experiences than you, acts in a way you yourself would act if you were in his shoes. You might justifiably disapprove of the cannibal for his customs, but anger would be an inappropriate response, one causing more harm than good.

The criminal chooses his course of action exactly as the ethical or religious person chooses his. Childhood experiences have shaped his subconscious in such a way that his conduct is not what others consider proper. Those from similar environments may admire him and emulate his conduct. Although we may prefer not to associate with such individuals, we are certainly wrong in hating them; their desires and lack of inhibiting desires are not of their own choosing. This does not suggest that criminals should be coddled, as many psychologists believe. A rabid dog can't help being rabid, either, but we can't have him running the streets.

Nothing sounds more foolish than a judge asking a young hoodlum, "Don't you want to grow up to be a respected mem-

ber of our community?" The boy may say "yes," hoping for lenient treatment, but secretly he considers the judge an old fool. He wants to conform to the customs of his street gang whose approval and admiration are his principal desires. These shape his other desires. If he had been raised in Father Flannigan's Boys' Town, he would prefer to conform to the customs of other rehabilitated delinquents. Should we hate him because he was not?

It is a fact of nature that although man has free will to choose his course of action, he cannot choose his desires unless he understands autosuggestion. Since the strongest desire always directs his actions, and since he cannot be blamed for his desires, we cannot logically be angered at his behavior any more than we can be angered at the weather. He is acting exactly as you would act in his shoes.

Anger can cause extreme unhappiness, as well as many forms of illness. It is usually unjustified. When you are angry your brain is inhibited and, therefore, you are reduced to something less than your human potential. Use the following affirmation with self-hypnosis, and impress upon your subconscious mind the desirability of tolerance and understanding. You will feel at peace with the world, at peace with yourself. Repeat it until it is burned into your subconscious.

Affirmation for Controlling Anger and Hostility

Because I want to live happily and harmoniously with other people and enjoy good health physically and emotionally, I have a feeling of peace and tolerance toward everyone. I like people and people like me. I realize that each personality is a product of heredity and experience. I know that if I had been born as someone else and had lived through his experiences in the same order, I would act exactly as he does. Therefore, I accept others as they are, and when they do things I disapprove of, the only emotions I feel are sympathy and understanding. I am in complete control of my emotions at all times, even under what others believe to be stressful conditions. This gives me a feeling of great satisfaction. I feel and express only

the good, healthful emotions of love, kindness, sympathy, and tolerance of others. I love other people for their good qualities, and I forgive them for the acts I disapprove of, because I know they are doing what I would do with their same body, experience, and level of awareness.

I am a friendly and loving person, and I have a kind word and a warm smile for everyone. For this reason I am wellliked. I accept others as they are. I know that my pleasant disposition often starts a chain reaction of pleasant feelings in others, and they treat others better as a result. This makes me feel good. Others like and admire me for my understanding and forgiving nature. I am happy because I know the key to happiness is love and understanding, tolerance and sympathy. I harbor these beneficial emotions and reject all others. I am a better, more admirable person for my ability to smile at those who are angry, and I find it easy to think clearly and choose the proper words because I am serene and relaxed. I sympathize with others for their bad qualities, and I love them for their good qualities. I am in complete control of my emotions, and only the good, healthy ones are present in my mind. These healthy emotions feed back into my daily living and keep me happy and contented. I enjoy being tolerant, understanding, and forgiving. I now forgive everyone for anything they have done. I like people and I like myself. I am a tolerant, good person, sympathetic and understanding. I am relaxed and comfortable around other people because of my loving attitude toward them. I like people and I understand people. My subconscious mind absorbs all these ideas and feeds them back into my daily living. My subconscious mind is where the emotions reside, and it guides me in selecting good, healthful responses. I am a friendly, warm, loving person. I accept others as they are. I am in complete control of my emotions at all times. I radiate the good, healthful emotions and reject all others. I am experiencing personal growth with each day that passes.

I like myself and I like people.

(If not recorded): These ideas and concepts are symbolized by the word "tolerance" (or any other word or words that represent these ideas to you).

SELF-PITY

A belief in Santa Claus or the Easter Bunny is appropriate in the very young but abnormal in the teenager. For teenagers, whose ideals exceed their experience, a belief that the world should be a utopia is appropriate. College students living on allowances are often indignant at inequities in a world they have yet to challenge. But by the time they reach the age of responsibility, they have learned that the bitter and the sweet are inevitable parts of their future which they must accept. Acceptance is one of the keys to happy living — positive action is the other. Change what you can, then accept what you can't.

The self-pitier gets stalled emotionally at the teenage level and expects too much of the sweet and none of the bitter. He regards his own troubles as unique and believes he is getting more than his fair share of life's hardships. His troubles seem sufficient cause for his unhappiness. But if he questioned any number of strangers, he would find most of them have problems as bad or worse. Problems, hardships, and disappointments are inevitable, but those who dwell on them invite more of the same. We cannot deny the negative side of life, but we can learn to accept it as only one side of the coin — the other side is the happiness we get if we reach out for it.

From his most primitive days, man has sought the approval of others in order to receive good treatment and help when needed. Hostility is usually nothing more than self-defense against possible disapproval or rejection. Consider the liar, the braggart, or the person who can always better your story. These people are complimenting you. They are telling you, in their own emotionally stupid way, that they are worthy of your friendship. They are saying, "Aren't you impressed with my accomplishments? Wouldn't I make a good friend for you?" People everywhere are crying out for friendship and are often alone and angry because of their failure to find it.

The self-pitier is self-centered. He must learn that he and his desires are not the center of the universe. He has his troubles and others have theirs. It is natural to want things to be different than they are, but to be unhappy if they are not is self-destructive.

Self-pitiers use suffering as a defense. They believe that if they evoke pity, they will be better liked. They are inclined to resist hypnosis as a remedy for their unhappiness and refuse to help themselves. While happy people draw friends like magnets, self-pitiers drive them away. While others are amused by or philosophical about the inequities of life, self-pitiers suffer. When fate plays one of its pranks, a well-adjusted person can do as Omar Khayyam suggested:

"But leave the wise to wrangle, and with me
The quarrel of the universe let be:
And in a corner of the hub-bub couched,
Make game of that which makes as much of thee."

You may go Omar's route and change your inner environment, or you may change your outer environment, or both! The affirmation at the end of this discussion will help you to change what you can and accept what you can't.

PITY FOR OTHERS

Many people suffer exaggerated emotion over others' troubles. They read the papers about the suffering in the world, and even though they themselves are well-fed and comfortable, they become depressed because the world is so cruel. Often this stems from a feeling of guilt for having more while others have less. More often, though, it is genuine sympathy carried to a self-destructive degree. Feeling sorry for the less fortunate is appropriate, but not if carried to such an extent. We all are important human beings whose bodies and minds deserve proper care. Sympathy alone won't help anyone — and it may cause depression and mental illness.

Let's say you see twenty people suffering, and you are not in a position to help them in any way. Is it better to add yourself to this group, which will then be twenty-one suffering people? Help others where possible instead of crying for them; but if you can't do anything about the situation, accept it. A depression can only hurt you, and it can't help anyone else.

Affirmation for Self-Pity

Because I want to live a happy, healthy life, and because I want other people to like me and enjoy my company, I accept life as it is and I accept people as they are. I am enjoying living more each day. I like people and I forgive them for not meeting my expectations. I realize that it is natural for people to disagree with each other and with me because of our varied environments. I realize that there is a great deal of good in most people, even though I happen to see the side I disapprove of. I love people for their good qualities and forgive them for their mistakes.

I know the world has a lot of good to offer, and I concentrate on the good things. Therefore, I get the good things. I am happier with every day that passes. I have great anticipations and I reach out for happiness. I find happiness because I anticipate it. I now wear a happy expression. I look happy because I feel happy. I smile when I greet my friends. They like me better because I have a new, enjoyable personality. I feel better every day because I am happy. Being happy and contented with life brings me better health. I am relaxed and contented, and my bodily functions are working perfectly as a result. I accept the world as it is and go along with the tide. As I relax and accept life, my health improves daily and I feel wonderful! Happier every day. Healthier every day. I enjoy life. I enjoy people.

(If not recorded): These ideas and concepts come into my mind when I think of the words "happy life."

Affirmation for Exaggerated Pity for Others

Because I desire to do right by keeping my body and mind healthy, and because I want to live as nature intended, I have deep sympathy and understanding for the hardships of others. I help others to the extent that it is practical for me to do so.

I lead a happy life, and I share my happiness with others. I keep a happy frame of mind because my happiness starts a chain reaction in others. I can't help everyone who has troubles, but I help those I come in contact with by being pleasant

and happy. Happiness is contagious, and I expose everyone possible to happiness. I know that happiness comes from within. I know that people can be happy in spite of many misfortunes. I am contented, and I keep my sense of humor in spite of anything that happens. I have inner peace. It is my duty to keep a contented, satisfied attitude even while striving for better things for myself and others. A peaceful mind is the key to personal health and personal growth. My nerves and muscles are relaxed, and I enjoy perfect health as a result of my happy attitude toward life. I treat my body as I should by relaxing and enjoying life. My attitude is one of tolerance and understanding.

(If not recorded): These concepts and ideas are symbolized by the word "contentment" (or by any other word or words that symbolize these ideas to you).

GUILT

Guilt is a form of self-abasement. We punish ourselves by disrupting the vital life functions of the body, inviting illness and depression. American Indian women of certain tribes used to slash their legs to the bone to show grief when their mates were killed in battle. They made their situation worse, and the whole tribe was handicapped by trying to transport them. Punishing ourselves because we feel guilty about something is equally ridiculous, because we become morose and irritable and eventually incapacitated by illness.

If you have read the preceding chapters, you must understand that your actions are determined by a long series of causes and effects in your past, your character by inheritance, environment, and education. If this were not true, you would be wearing a ring in your nose, as is customary in some other cultures. A child is born with inherited physical characteristics, but he is not born with inherited conscience, attitudes, morals. The conscience is governed by the strength of the desire to conform to group customs. A tribe in another country refuses to recognize a young warrior's manhood until he has killed a member of a neighboring tribe. So the young man's

conscience is not at ease until he has committed what we consider cold-blooded murder. If we had been born in his environment, we would feel proud and happy after our first killing. So guilt is a relative matter.

How can you logically feel guilty about what your cultural experiences have made you? If you feel guilt, the act you feel guilty about is now past experience. Feel sorry about what you have done, but not guilty, because, like all other experiences, it caused a slight change in your total personality. You are not the same person you were ten years ago. The minute you recognize a mistake and resolve not to repeat it, you have advanced your education and improved your character. Consider your mistake an experience that served to enhance your future behavior. Don't feel guilty about something you wouldn't repeat. If you feel regret, you have become a slightly better person as a result of your act. You are automatically forgiven because you are not the same person who committed it.

Deity or merely an historical figure, Jesus Christ was obviously a very intelligent man. It is a matter of recorded history that he realized that his persecutors were products of their inheritance and experience. He prayed: "Forgive them, Father, they know not what they do."

Most religions teach forgiveness, and if your God can forgive you, you should be able to follow His example and forgive yourself. If you have to hate, hate the act that made you feel guilty and don't repeat it. A good rule of thumb is: If you wouldn't do it again, you are forgiven. To burden yourself with guilt is to misuse your brain by punishing those billions of hard-working little cells that make up your body. You don't gain forgiveness by ruining the body entrusted to you.

Many people harbor guilt because they can't face their true feelings of hatred or anger. A girl who was treated unfairly by her parents may have mixed feelings of love and hate toward them. Society tells her she shouldn't hate her parents, yet they have acted in such a way that they don't deserve love. She buries her guilt in her subconscious and it causes psychosomatic illness because it is not recognized and resolved. In

severe cases guilt must be resolved through hypnotherapy; but more often introspection is sufficiently effective.

If you have guilt feelings about your attitude toward someone, consider looking at things as they actually are rather than how you were taught they were supposed to be. Maybe your parent or some close friend deserves your dislike or distrust. Bring the hatred out in the open and admit it to yourself. Then hypnotize yourself and use the affirmation for anger. This will negate your anger, reduce your feelings of guilt, and make you a much healthier and happier person.

Guilt feelings are so painful to the conscious awareness it may be difficult to lure them out of your subconscious. But when buried there without the reasoning processes of the conscious mind, they become exaggerated and intensified, and can be relieved only by suffering. Since the subconscious controls the vital involuntary functions, it is an expert in handling the torture rack, meting punishment out of all proportion to the crime, and often causing complete disability. Like a splinter, it continues hurting until removed.

The most ludicrous form of guilt is the "If I hadn't done so and so, it wouldn't have happened" type, so characteristic of the emotionally naive. A woman and her husband get a late start for a dinner engagement because she spends extra time getting dressed. A drunk driver crosses the double line and hits their car head on. She comes out of it with minor injuries, but her husband is killed. Her burden of guilt is heavy. "If I hadn't been late getting dressed, it wouldn't have happened," she thinks. This is soap-opera stuff. To feel guilty over some normal thing you have done preceding a tragedy is illogical and silly. By this type of reasoning, a man shouldn't leave his home to go to work because his wife might have an accident and be unable to get to the phone to call a doctor. Then he would feel guilty because he wasn't there to help her.

Harboring guilt serves no good purpose. It doesn't right wrongs and it doesn't help anyone or anything. If you are using guilt as a form of self-punishment, you are breaking the laws of nature. Everyone makes mistakes, and you have a right to be wrong. But you don't have a right to punish a healthy body and make it sick, even if it does belong to you. Think how many crippled people would appreciate having a body like yours. To hate yourself is neurotic; to forgive yourself is divine. The following is an affirmation to abolish guilt.

Affirmation for Feelings of Guilt

Because I want to have a healthy mind and a healthy body, I hereby forgive myself for all things I have done in the past.

I throw a heavy yoke off my shoulders as I forgive myself. I forgive myself and everyone else, because I know we are all products of our inheritance and environment. I want the best for everyone as well as for myself. I am a loving person and I live a happy, contented life. I feel a great feeling of peace and tranquility and forgive myself and start with a clean slate. During the day, as I go about my daily routine, I feel a wonderful new sense of freedom. Now and then a little thrill runs up my spine, and I suddenly remember that I have good feelings toward everyone. I like myself and people sense my selfrespect and like me better for it. I radiate love, kindness, and forgiveness for everyone, and for myself also. I am a good, loving person, and I deserve happiness and respect. I forgive everybody, and I forgive myself because forgiveness is good and right. I feel a great sense of freedom as I forgive myself, and I am at peace with the world.

(If not recorded): These ideas and concepts are symbolized by the word "forgive."

ANXIETY

If you are deeply depressed, you need professional help and should see a competent hypnotherapist, who will ascertain the cause of your depression in a few sessions. Even the most intelligent person is usually totally unaware of the cause of his depression. Using regression, the hypnotherapist takes you back in your memory to the time when some traumatic event occurred that your conscious mind finds too painful to accept. The event is dealt with in a way that neutralizes its effects, and the depression disappears.

Genuine sadness is a normal reaction to the death of a loved one or to any other great loss or disappointment. Fear is normal when life or happiness is threatened. Such emotions diminish in intensity over time and must be accepted as a part of life. But instead of diminishing with time, exaggerated, unreasonable fears often increase in intensity and generalize into incapacitating anxiety and phobias. For a boy walking across a railroad bridge, fear would be a healthy reaction to the sound of a train approaching. It would stimulate his adrenal and other glands, transfer the blood from his stomach and intestines to his heart, increase his blood pressure, and enable him to run faster and reach a point of safety. The short-lived emergency over, his vital functions would resume their normal activity without having harmed his body.

Chronic fear keeps the body in a constant state of emergency alert and causes abnormal physiological functioning. Anxiety is a sickness of the mind, and a sick mind invariably results in a sick body.

Anxiety is often the result of a habit of exaggerating the possibility of danger out of proportion to its probability. It is remotely possible that you could be harmed in an earthquake if you live in California, or by a tornado if you live in the central plains states. If you live near a river you could be caught in a flood. Normal people accept such risks for what they are, possible but remote, and don't let them interfere with their lives or their happiness. Neurotics literally worry themselves sick, treating each possibility as a probability. The resulting apprehension causes a constant state of incomplete digestion, high blood pressure, rapid pulse, and general disruption of the vital bodily functions. This inevitably leads to some form of psychosomatic illness.

Fear must be followed by action. The purpose of steppingup bodily activity is to insure greater temporary strength with which to overcome the fear-producing challenge. Anxiety is fear that finds no outlet. Why sound the alarm and prepare the body for action every time we think of an earthquake or a tornado when we will probably spend a lifetime unharmed by either? The worrier races his motor at full throttle while his car stands parked, using up the energy he needs for daily living and wondering why he is tired and sick.

A good example of exaggerated emotion that affects many is fear of flying. Airplane pilots take off and land thousands of times with a near-perfect safety record. The stripes on the sleeves of many attest to their having flown years without mishap. Statistics show flying in scheduled commercial airlines to be safer than driving an automobile. Yet fear causes many travelers to drive for days rather than use air transportation. In dealing with the conscious mind, you must compare the chances of being harmed to those of not being harmed. In dealing with the subconscious you must convince yourself emotionally, through self-hypnosis.

But let's reason with the conscious mind first. If an airline pilot can fly safely every day for twenty years, why should he have an accident on the one day you decide to fly? The person dominated by such fears will say, "When I fly, that's just the one day an accident is likely to happen." He thinks he is so important that ninety other people will be harmed just so that he can be right! By this reasoning, he should be afraid a plane's motor will drop out, go through his roof, and hit him while he sleeps. It's possible, and he thinks he is important enough to have it happen to him! (I sincerely hope I haven't added another worry to a reader's pet fears. My sense of humor gets me in trouble sometimes!)

Recently I taught Mrs. J. self-hypnosis and the principles of structuring a suggestion. A month later she came to me with this story.

My husband travels a lot, and he always uses air transportation. I often wanted to go with him, but every time I got on the plane I was scared to death. I sat with my eyes shut tight on the take-off and landing and held on to the arms of the seat. That is, until the last trip! I hypnotized myself every day for three days before we left and played my tape

while in the trance. On the tape I had recorded such suggestions as: I enjoy riding on an airplane. I like to look out the window on the take-off and see the houses getting smaller and smaller. I get a big thrill out of the thrust upward and I am alert and interested in the whole procedure. I enjoy seeing the tops of the fleecy white clouds and watching the rivers curling about in a way I have seldom seen. Then the landing is fun. The houses get larger and larger, and it is a genuine thrill when I feel the wheels touch the ground and we roll along the runway. I get a real thrill when I fly and I love to do it!'

I got on the plane without my usual apprehension and looked out the window during the take-off just to see if I could. I actually enjoyed watching the houses get smaller as we gained altitude and felt no fear at all. My husband called my attention to the fact that my palms weren't wet, as they usually were. I am so happy because I have conquered my fear of flying!

Like Mrs. J., you can reprogram your subconscious mind with positive, confident thoughts and conquer unreasonable fears. Fear comes from within; why else does one face a situation with confidence and bravery while another succumbs to fear and panic?

Abnormal fears result from unfortunate past experiences which often can be remembered. Mary B., at the age of four, was in the barn with her mother gathering eggs when she was startled by her mother's shriek of panic. She followed her into the back door of the house and saw the sink overflowing and the kitchen floor covered with water. "I forgot to turn the faucet off!" her mother yelled hysterically as she splashed through the water to the sink. Although her mother had reacted out of all proportion to the seriousness of the situation, Mary was emotionally scarred by her mother's seeming helplessness and fright. However, this event was not so painful to remember that Mary blocked it from her conscious mind.

Later, while in elementary school, she lived in constant fear that the town water tank, which was located on the school lot, would overflow and drown her and her schoolmates. At the time she didn't connect her fear with the overflowing sink incident, but as an adult, Mary remembered many such incidents in which her mother was overcome by fear. Consciously, Mary understood, but subconsciously she was conditioned to worry excessively. She subsequently learned self-hypnosis and, after six weeks of reprogramming her subconscious with positive, life-affirming concepts, she discovered she could enjoy life more than she had ever dreamed possible.

SELF-LIMITING FEARS

- 1. Fear of criticism. This crippling fear touches nearly every one of us. We want to be liked and admired but think we have to be perfect to merit such approval. When we learn to accept ourselves and others as imperfect, we are much happier. "It takes a good man to admit when he's wrong," and we build self-respect by being able to do so. When we learn to admit our shortcomings, we will become (and feel) superior to others who are constantly on the defensive. When we can relax and take criticism with good humor, people like us better. Even when we feel it's unjustified, we can learn from another's criticism and can better judge our actions in its light.
- 2. Fear of failure. This fear limits the accomplishments of many talented, capable people. The most common response to fear of failure is refusal to try. A life of mediocrity is the inevitable result. Another response is to give up prematurely. Psychosomatic symptoms arise to make "failure" impossible.

A young artist joined the staff of an advertising agency, and her first assignment was a cartoon of a fat man being chased by a leopard. Although she was more adept at serious illustrations, she was trained in cartooning and could have successfully fulfilled the assignment. But her fear of failure caused a temporary inability to lift her right arm. The pain was severe and real. Immediately after another artist completed the drawing, the pain left and her arm became normal. She considered her disability a coincidence because her con-

scious mind refused to accept the truth — that she was afraid of failure. Her subconscious mind defended her against an exaggerated fear stimulated by a subconscious reaction. Repeated fear stimuli over a period of time may completely incapacitate people and leave them chronic invalids.

3. Fear of rejection. This fear possibly accounts for more personality disturbances than any other. A child who is made to feel unloved and rejected develops feelings of worthlessness. If his parents — whose opinion he believes to be unerring — think he is no good, then he *must* be worthless. This feeling evolves into self-hate, which is so intolerable an escape must be found. Some become physically ill, by which they punish themselves for their inadequacy and also get attention and care. But their feelings of rejection are perpetuated as those who have to take care of them gradually express their irritation. Self-hate intensifies and manifests itself in additional physical symptoms.

Other escapes are attempting to win acceptance by bragging and lying, bullying others to get even, hating others, escaping into the half-world of drugs or alcoholism, and engaging in delinquent or criminal behavior. The rejected child becomes an angry, unhappy adult, not because he is actually worthless, but because in his subconscious mind he thinks he is. He is endowed with the same equipment as others, and he is inadequate because he has been programmed to accept an untruth.

A hypnotherapist should be consulted in cases of extreme anxiety and depression. The patient will regress to the period of his life when the fear stimulus first became over-intensified. While in hypnosis, he gains emotional insight by observing the cause of the trauma from an adult viewpoint. Being exposed to the trauma while in a pleasantly relaxed state, he learns to accept it for what it is rather than maintain his childish exaggeration or interpretation of it.

Most feelings of mild anxiety and apprehension can be neutralized in self-hypnosis by the proper suggestions. Selfcrippling fear of criticism, fear of failure, and fear of rejection can also be dealt with successfully. The chronic worrier can be helped.

The following affirmation, when used with self-hypnosis twice daily, will give you the confidence to overcome these self-defeating habits. It will make you a much happier and healthier person.

Affirmation for Anxiety

As you go deeper into a totally relaxed state, you are aware of a great transformation taking place in your personality. You are constantly growing and maturing and realizing a new sense of self-confidence. You are aware of a new freedom. Your judgment is good, and you are fully capable of making the proper decisions. You like yourself and others like you. You do good things for yourself, and you enjoy doing good things for others. You believe in yourself more every day. You are learning to act boldly, because you are tapping the wisdom and energy of your subconscious mind. You are directing your life, and you know life can bring good things to you. You feel warmth and friendship for the people you meet, and they return this warmth to you. You are sorry for those few who don't accept friendship easily, but you understand them and give a little extra to make them like you. Your smile and your friendly feelings draw them out of their self-centered attitudes, and they like you the more for your tolerance and understanding. You radiate confidence when meeting new people. You feel sure that you can handle any situation that confronts you. You are secure because you are confident. You deserve the best life has to offer, and you are tapping your inner resources to get the things you should have. You are poised, and you speak confidently, with a steady, strong voice. You are unique in that you are the only person exactly like YOU, and life has a good reason to express itself through your complex personality. You like people and people like you. They like you because you are confident and strong and because you express yourself clearly. Each day you become more secure and more capable of giving and receiving love. You are a happy, confident person, and you have a great respect for yourself. Other people are attracted to you; they give you their sincere friendship, and you deserve it. You are discovering many talents that are now emerging from your subconscious, and you are letting your imagination work for you. Every day you feel more confident that you can handle and solve any problem life has to offer, because you are a good, lovable person and you think clearly and act positively. You have poise, confidence, and ability.

(If not recorded): All of the true concepts and affirmations are symbolized by the words "self-confidence."

GIVING UP

This is usually a problem of older people but some develop it at middle age. Women who allow their children to be their whole reason for living sometimes suffer severe depressions when the last child moves out, leaving them with "nothing to live for." Older people sometimes feel unwanted and uncared for and lose interest in life. In effect, they give up.

Studies of animals show that when they are placed in lifethreatening situations, they tend to give up and die before they exhaust their capacity for resistance. Animals forced into a tank of water give up and drown long before they tire. Examinations of prey recovered before the predator had finished eating shows the death blow was never struck. These animals gave up, and the mere act of giving up caused their death.

Humans, too, die when they give up. At the age of sixty-seven, John Shane was in good health and quite active for his age. He had managed a hardware store for many years and was gregarious and well-liked by his customers. When the owner of the store sold out to a chain organization, Mr. Shane was replaced with a younger man. Although he was financially secure, he died in six months. During the first month he tried unsuccessfully to find another job, and then he gave up. He aged ten years in appearance in five months and died in his sleep soon thereafter, a victim of death by abdication. Giving up is certain death. When it becomes impossible to continue

with an established interest, find another. A bored person will ignore the suggestion to get a hobby, but when we by-pass his conscious mind and suggest it to the subconscious, he gains interest and the energy necessary to keep the life-affirming forces working at full capacity.

Extreme boredom with life is often a forerunner of giving up. The bored person usually turns his thoughts inward, interfering with the vital bodily functions in much the same manner as the person who tries to think of which foot to put forward while running downstairs. The results are disastrous in both cases, although more immediate in the latter. Psychosomatic symptoms of illness are common, and the destructive forces can be reversed only by creating an interest in something other than one's bodily functions.

A woman in her late fifties, Mrs. B. was suffering from extreme boredom with its accompanying psychosomatic ailments. She was given a suggestion while in hypnosis that she wanted to build a doll house. She was told it was to be a threestory house standing at least three feet high with many rooms and windows. She would also make the miniature furniture for the house because that would be more of an accomplishment than buying it. The suggestion was chosen because she had read a magazine article about others who had made doll houses, and she was mildly interested. Such interest, though — like most of her others — stopped far short of any action. After repeating her self-hypnosis for a few days and getting through to her subconscious, she started drawing plans for her house, and within a week she was so interested in her project she forgot all about her heartburn and headaches. Although the house is incomplete after six months, her interest has not diminished in the least; the tiny hand-carved stairway bannisters and the intricate handmade furniture attest to the many pleasurable hours she has spent on her hobby. A bonus feature is the admiration of those who come to see it. Boredom has been replaced with interest, illness with vibrant health!

I cannot structure a sample suggestion to fit all hobbies, and you will undoubtedly want to choose your own. But if you suffer from boredom or if you have lost interest in life, structure an affirmation according to the principles of suggestion outlined in Chapter three. When used with self-hypnosis, it will plant in your subconscious mind an interest in your chosen hobby or activity. Your subconscious will furnish the energy and the desire to carry it out.

Chapter 5

OTHER MIND-EXPANDING PRACTICES

PRACTICES OF MYSTICISM

Many people prefer the mysterious to the scientific. They have faith in things they do not understand and prefer to trust the unknown rather than established facts. A useful and practical form of self-hypnosis with all the trappings of the mysterious is available to such individuals. It is called meditation, and it uses secret words and mysteries from the Far East. The principal difference between meditation and the hypnotic techniques of the Western world is one of religion. In what we call self-hypnosis, you may choose your own programming, be it self-actualization, better concentration, breaking of undesirable habits, or all of these and more. In meditation, you are programmed by the concepts and philosophy of a Far Eastern culture.

Many meditators feel the need to join a group or cult and to revere some type of father figure. A variety of religious

An Overview of Meditation, Biofeedback, Faith Healing, and ESP

groups offer ceremonies or practices that alter one's state of consciousness. Those who don't need a holy man, and those who prefer to keep their own religious convictions, may avoid the influence of exotic philosophies as well as the initiation fees by using one of the meditations described in this chapter.

These meditation groups are similar to those of the Western church denominations in that their followers all claim that theirs is the only true road to understanding, that *their* leader is the most enlightened. The hypnotic indoctrination of joy in working with the group leads many into a form of servitude. The mystic groups' use of meditation, whether it be the Sufi's graceful movements or the motionless concentration of TM, is reinforced by daily affirmation while in the trance state.

You can use meditation to induce the trance state without group indoctrination ceremonies and choose your own reprogramming. Only you will choose the habits you eliminate or the self-improvement you make. You may choose any of the following meditation techniques and enjoy the same trance state as self-hypnosis. In fact, one of the self-hypnosis induction methods described in Chapter two utilizes the mantratype meditation described next. Meditation without philosophic programming still offers you complete relaxation and freedom from stress, hence renewed energy, decreased anxiety, and improved physical and psychological health.

THE MANTRA MEDITATION

Self-hypnosis induced by the repetition of prayer or gods' names has long been a practice of Far Eastern religions. The mantra, meaning "man-mind" in Sanskrit, is a word or phrase that is repeated over and over by the meditator until he drifts into an altered state of consciousness. Practically every mystical school teaches this procedure, and it is one of the easiest to learn.

Begin by seating yourself comfortably in a chair and allow a couple of minutes to pass just thinking of nothing and getting relaxed. Then close your eyes and sit for another minute to allow your nervous system to calm down. Then start repeating your mantra, the word or phrase you have chosen. For this practice session, we will use the word "one." Repeat "one" over and over silently to yourself. Disregard all thoughts that try to invade your mind, and when they do, concentrate all the more on the mantra. You will soon reach an enjoyable, relaxed state in which your awareness shifts inward. When you find yourself forgetting to repeat the mantra, start repeating it again. The first time you forget to repeat it, you are in a trance state and your subconscious is open to suggestion. Every time you become aware that you are not repeating the mantra, start repeating it again, as long as you wish to stay under hypnosis.

This is a simple induction method, and if you have recorded a suggestion, allow it to start playing back to you when you are well into the trance state. This can be done by leaving enough blank tape before your voice starts to allow you to turn the playback on before you start meditating.

Some meditators believe the mantra should have specific content, such as "God is love" or "All is one." Others, such as the Transcendental Meditation teachers, believe that certain sounds are better for certain people, and they are the only ones who can tell (and sell) you a mantra. If they are right, all of the other centuries-old mystical schools are wrong.

Choose a mantra, and if you don't get good results, try another. Meditate for fifteen or twenty minutes twice daily. Results vary with different people. If you are an average person without too many hang-ups, you will get immediate benefits. If you are quite neurotic, you may need a guru to reassure you and offer suggestions, such as to vary your rhythm of repetition.

You may come out of the trance angry or depressed, which is not uncommon initially. As you release stress, trauma sometimes accompanies the process, making things slightly worse before they get better. Sometimes your guru will offer you a placebo by changing your mantra or suggesting a different rhythm for repeating it. He may also increase your faith by allowing you to go into a weekend retreat and meditate with a group. Then, as each meditator describes his experience, you will find similarities to your own. Hearing from those who are enthusiastic about meditation and pleased with its results is very encouraging.

Assuming that you are normal and of average intelligence, you can learn meditation without a teacher by a few trial-and-error practice runs.

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION

Transcendental Meditation, or TM, as it usually is called, is the mantra meditation technique just described, with one exception. You agree to keep your mantra a secret, and only the guru leader or one of his approved teachers can give it to you. (There is an old saying among the various teachers of mysticism that anyone who tries to sell you a mantra is pulling your leg.)

Most mystical philosophies demand a rigid lifestyle of diet, ritual, and exercise, which is either impractical or too severe for the average person who is busy making a living. The idea of a practical meditation practice for the poor workers originated in the mind of one of the four most prominent religious leaders in India, Swami Brahamananda Saraswati, also called Guru Dev. When approaching death, he called his favorite disciple to his side and gave him a sacred assignment. He asked him to formulate a simple meditation and teach it to the poor of India — a project he himself had hoped to carry out during his lifetime but had neglected because of the many duties of his high office. This favorite disciple and pupil of Guru Dev was called Mahesh Prasad Varma, later to become the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. The great teacher's hope was to bring greater peace and tranquility to the poor of India.

Mahesh secluded himself in the Himalaya Mountains for two years and emerged with the common mantra meditation without the usual restrictions and disciplines. He called his method "Transcendental Meditation" and declared it superior to all other mystical practices, as most gurus are inclined to do. He further declared that only he, or one he had trained, could give students their secret mantra. Each person needed a different mantra, he explained, because of different rhythms in the various organs of their bodies.

After working with the common people of India for a while, he grew restless with his slow progress and traveled to England. There he established the International Meditation Society in London, where the Beatles brought him international publicity with their support. The Maharishi, however,

demanded a different type of support from the Beatles, in the form of a large sum of money. This caused the group to reject him publicly as too materialistic.

The Maharishi then traveled to the United States, where he became somewhat of a celebrity by appearing on numerous TV talk shows. Here he established the Students' Meditation Society. He decided to reserve all TM instruction for those who could afford a fee, which at this writing is \$125 for adults and \$75 for students.

Since all TM students are required to keep their mantra secret and to refrain from teaching anyone else the procedure, it is technically impossible for anyone to practice TM without paying the required fee. However, you will be practicing the same meditation procedure as TM without the secret word by using the mantra meditation described earlier. Experiments with randomly selected mantras prove they get the same results as TM. The results vary only with the type of improvement the meditator is indoctrinated to expect. Drs. Herbert Benson and Robert K. Wallace, both of the Harvard Medical School, did extensive research on the psychological correlates of TM, and their findings were reported in numerous articles in scientific journals. Dr. Benson asserts that anyone may apply the principles of TM without spending money for a secret mantra.

The TM indoctrination consists of two lectures in which the benefits are explained and documented through testimonials and scientific data. Those who pay the initiation fee usually feel that they need help and that TM will help them. This is one advantage of TM over a do-it-yourself system. Since hypnosis is a conviction phenomenon, expectation is essential and success depends upon the degree of faith in the outcome. The lectures are very convincing, and you go into the first trance at the initiation ceremony with heightened expectation amid solemn surroundings.

The initiation is conducted in a small room which is bare except for a table and two chairs. On the table is a lighted candle, some burning incense, and a picture of the Guru Dev. You are required to bring some flowers, a white handkerchief, and some fruit. Your teacher places these articles in a basket,

sets them on the table in front of the Guru's picture, and chants praises, in Sanskrit, of the Guru and others before him. Then he tells you your secret word, or mantra, and has you repeat it a number of times, checking you carefully on the pronunciation.

You are then asked to sit silently and repeat your secret word over and over until you go into the typical trance state of meditation. This state of self-hypnosis immediately following the instructions to keep your mantra a secret results in subconscious acceptance of the suggestion. In fact, the new meditator will find it difficult to divulge the secret even though he might have a conscious desire to do so. He thinks he can do it, but in all probability he won't.

Meditation is one of the world's oldest spiritual disciplines, and the Far Eastern Holy men believe enlightenment comes from within your own consciousness which is merged with the Cosmos. Therefore, your new knowledge and enlightenment through meditation come from the all-knowing creator, creative intelligence, or what Christians consider God. Each guru claims to have reached this state of God consciousness and is, therefore, a superior being. The Maharishi has discovered "Prana" as a basic force of mind, which in the Yogic theory is Ch'i, the non-physical cosmic energy that created the universe.

Fundamental Christian groups who opposed TM's becoming a required course in the Sacramento, California, public schools, blocked it by translating the initiation chants which praised past Hindu Holy men. They claimed "foreign gods" were being invoked, thereby violating the laws of separation of Church and State.

All meditation, including TM, is indeed a form of religious practice. The laws of suggestion, mental expectancy, and subconscious conviction by trance induction are inherent in the various disciplines. The Maharishi also claims that TM has nothing to do with hypnosis, but it involves going into a self-imposed trance and modifying behavior. This is hypnotism.

A word to readers who are already practicing TM: No other mantra than the one you have been given will work as well,

THE MEDITATION OF THE BUBBLE

As in all non-movement meditation, first sit quietly without movement for a minute or two to relax your nervous system as much as possible. Then imagine you are sitting at the bottom of a lake. It is a quiet, clear lake and you are able to breathe comfortably. Let your mind go blank and think of nothing as long as possible. When a thought finally insists upon coming into your mind, imagine a large bubble is starting to rise from the floor of the lake and slowly move upward toward the surface. Watch the bubble rise. It takes six or seven seconds before it disappears through the surface of the water. Regard the thought as a bubble and allow it to stay in your mind until the bubble rises and disappears. Then put it out of your mind. When another thought enters your mind, regard it, too, as a bubble, and allow your mind to harbor the thought for about seven seconds as the new bubble rises to the surface.

If the same thought occurs repeatedly, this is fine. Each time it repeats, allow a new bubble to rise to the surface and then put it out of your mind. If you don't have any thoughts that is fine, too. Just watch bubbles rise, each one taking approximately six or seven seconds. It's possible that you may get a perception or feeling rather than a thought. Feel or perceive for the few seconds necessary for the bubble to rise. It is important that you do not interpret or compare the bubbles. Just learn to contemplate each thought or perception individually for this limited amount of time, watching the bubble rise as you do. Then let go and put it out of your mind.

In this discipline you are meditating on the stream of your consciousness. Try this for ten minutes daily and see if it is a satisfactory method for you. If so, increase to twenty minutes daily after a week or two.

BREATH COUNTING

The object of this meditation is to discipline yourself to do and think one thing as completely as possible. You sit or lie in a comfortable position and count each exhaled breath. Think "one" as you exhale. Think "and" as you inhale, and then think "two" as you exhale again, and so on in units of seven. After you have counted seven exhalations, go back to one again. You may find it easier to count in units of four or five. In Zen training they use units of ten, and this is permissible unless you have difficulty remembering which number you counted last. The object is to keep your entire concentration on the counting to the exclusion of everything else. Do not stray from the discipline by modifying your breathing or accepting any other thoughts, feelings, or sensory perceptions. You may close your eyes or leave them open. If you close them, you may peek at a clock occasionally, so that you will know how long you are meditating. Fifteen minutes is a good time period for beginners; increase the time as you become more adept.

CONTEMPLATION

This is called "one pointing" in the Eastern mystical schools. The goal is to pick an object, such as a seashell, a leaf, or any other small object that is interesting to you, and look at it so intently you "feel it" with your eyes. Look at it so alertly and actively, you bind your mind to it, seeing it in your mind's eye rather than with your sense organs. When anything other than the contemplated object comes into your mind, put it aside and go back to the discipline. Do not strain your eyes by staring at the object, but relax them while keeping it in view. It is your mind that should be exploring and perceiving the object; your eyes are necessary only for transmission.

Once you have decided upon an object of contemplation, stay with it for at least two weeks. This meditation will go quite differently at different sessions. You should become

totally involved in looking and feeling. You may feel more relaxed if your object of contemplation is sitting on a table in front of you, so you may hold it in your hand and bring it closer to your eyes. Fifteen-minute periods are recommended for the first two weeks. If you wish to stay with this discipline, you may increase the time to 30 minutes daily.

THE "SAFE HARBOR" MEDITATION

Rather than a discipline, this meditation is a drifting and dreaming experience. As you close your eyes, imagine you are adrift in your own consciousness. There is turbulence elsewhere, but you are in a calm place, and you feel as though you are seeking some spot where you will feel perfectly peaceful and secure. You feel that you have been there before but don't know what or where the place is. You sense a signal of some kind drawing you to this place. You make no effort, but you allow yourself to be drawn to this place, or way of being, which is your own safe harbor. There you will be perfectly "at home." You may drift for a while, but eventually you find your own safe harbor. It will be a place where you can go when you want perfect peace and contentment. After resting for a while, you will be able to come out and face the world with renewed energy and confidence. I cannot describe your safe harbor for it won't be like anyone else's. But you will know when you find it. This is a very pleasant meditation and should be practiced for fifteen or twenty minutes daily. You can close your eyes at any time and let your mind drift to your safe harbor. There you will find peace, contentment, and refuge from the stress of everyday living.

GROUP MEDITATION WITH MOTION

This is a Sufi-type meditation, and it requires a group of from five to twenty people. You form a circle and clasp hands, standing about two feet apart. Slowly lean backward and face the sky while bringing your arms upwards, and yell "Ya Hai." Then lean forward and bring the arms down and backward

until you are facing the ground, and yell "Ya Huk." Then repeat the procedure over and over in a rhythm that is comfortable for the group. The "Ya Hai" sound is sustained slightly, and the "Ya Huk" sound ends abruptly. The goal is to get your second wind by going past the fatigue point. If any one of the group feels that he should not continue beyond a certain point, he may join the hands of the people on either side of him and step back.

This exercise integrates body and mind awareness. The group in motion resembles the opening and closing of a flower—the flower being a particular object of reverence in Far Eastern religions.

Annoying the neighbors and disturbing the peace should not be the goal or by-product of any religion, however, and this exercise should be practiced only where it is appropriate.

BIOFEEDBACK

Biofeedback was pioneered by the Menninger Clinic in Topeka, Kansas and has been used successfully in many other research centers throughout the world. It is a technique that teaches patients to consciously control bodily functions that are normally controlled by the subconscious mind. It has proved useful in controlling symptoms of psychosomatic disease, such as asthma, skin eruptions, migraine headaches, peptic ulcers, and chronic pain.

Sensors are used to monitor the patient's skin temperature, brain function, and nerve action. These signals are amplified and shown on a dial for the patient to observe. He attempts to change the dial reading by concentration. As he discovers that his mind can truly control his body, he feels a new awareness and confidence. Watching himself alter his bodily functions by reading the dial, he finds he is no longer entirely controlled by exterior forces. Thus, he learns to minimize the stress that is often the cause of psychosomatic disorders. He soon eliminates the symptoms and minimizes the chance of their return.

Biofeedback requires highly sophisticated and expensive equipment and a number of visits to a doctor trained in the technique. People who can afford it and who prefer professional help to a do-it-yourself routine will find it very helpful. Self-hypnosis, however, is a much more simple and complete method of gaining control of the subconscious, and when used with properly constructed suggestions offers you many more self-improvement opportunities.

WITCHCRAFT, VOODOO, AND BLACK MAGIC

Dr. Harry Abram, professor of psychiatry at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, described a critically ill patient who was lying in a hospital, slowly dying because of a death wish placed on her by her mother-in-law. Although the doctors could find nothing physically wrong with the woman, she was convinced she would die, and her conviction was being realized. Fortunately, Dr. Abram understood the workings of black magic and witchcraft. He knew the woman would recover if she could be convinced that the hex had been removed. He had someone read her a few verses from the Bible, then told her the curse had been lifted and she would recover. She was soon well.

Voodoo, black magic, and witchcraft exert their influence by the aid of autosuggestion. They work on the same principle as psychosomatic disease and psychosomatic cure. A witch doctor can cure one who believes in witchcraft more surely than a medical doctor because his placebo is more believable. To his patient, a brew consisting of a pinch of powdered owl intestine, a secret quantity of black cat saliva, and two frog brains boiled in calf's blood and lard is much more powerful than a pill.

Lifting curses, drawing out devils, nixing hexes, or faith healing by laying on of hands are all appropriate to the religion you have faith in. It is interesting to observe that, where psychosomatic illness is indicated, the more primitive the religion or superstition, the more certain the cure. The subject usually has deeper conviction and greater expectation. So as long as people believe in charms, curses, witches' brew, and mojos, the witch doctor will be a necessary part of society.

FAITH HEALING

Although faith healing has long been associated with religion, it has now emerged as a reliable practice without religious trappings. Regression of cancerous tissues and disappearance of calcium overlay in cases of arthritis have been confirmed by many scientific observers, and increased speed in the healing of wounds is well established.

When one of the world's largest pharmaceutical firms offered a series of tapes dealing with the results of faith healing research, 27,000 doctors and psychiatrists requested and received them. This illustrates how many doctors are aware of the amazing potential of faith healing techniques.

That the body is a complete laboratory in itself has long been realized; but since the subconscious controls the medication, it often not only withholds the cure but causes the disease by disrupting the bodily functions it is supposed to supervise and coordinate. "What is expected tends to be realized" is a law of mind that can cause disease or cure it. By the thoughts it holds and the emotions it entertains, the conscious mind determines how the subconscious energy is applied.

Faith healing might be called natural healing because it utilizes the body's own resources. When dangerous bacteria invade the body, millions of white blood corpuscles are manufactured in the bone marrow and rushed to the affected parts to engage and kill the intruders. If you could watch these amazing wars that take place in your blood stream, you would see a parallel of our larger world with navies at war. A white corpuscle approaches a disease germ in much the same manner

as a warship closes in on an enemy vessel. Through a microscope you can watch it part and nearly surround the germ cell, then attack it with what appear to be bombs and shells. Tiny explosions are plainly seen, and soon the germ disintegrates.

Researchers at Baylor College of Medicine discovered in the human body a substance called Antineoplastons that kills five types of cancer without harming normal cells. Antineoplastons are considered to be the body's natural defense against cancer; that is, when they are inhibited in their normal functioning, cancer may result. The spontaneous remission which occurs once in thousands of cancer cases must be the result of the body's ability to self-correct and effect a normal release of this cancer-controlling substance. How else can researchers explain the cases of terminally ill cancer patients who are kept alive by faith healers? There are many such well-documented cases, and these healers are certainly not magicians.

An English faith healer has astonished doctors by keeping a number of terminally ill cancer patients alive and free of pain for years after they were expected to die. Medical doctors of stature attest to the absence of cancer in patients they had given six months to live. The healer, Gilbert Anderson, uses a non-religious approach. His patients are first taught a meditation relaxing technique combined with breathing exercises. While in the self-imposed state of hypnosis, they are taught to imagine the cancer growth in their bodies with healthy cells attacking and killing it. The healer also did the "laying on of hands" act on the diseased areas and the patients' condition improved.

Dr. Ainslee Meares, an Australian psychiatrist, taught a dying cancer patient a form of self-hypnosis to re-establish her body's own immunological defenses. She had been treated with surgery and radiation without lasting results and was weakening daily. Dr. Nigel Gray, director of the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, confirmed that she was dying when she went to Dr. Meares but went into remission after his meditation treatments. Dr. John M. Bradley, head of Melbourne's Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute, where she was treated before she

went to Dr. Meares, agreed that Dr. Meares had helped her improve her condition perceptibly; he had no medical explanation for it. This was not a faith healing case, but the treatment and results point to the fact that body and mind, when properly synchronized, have a defense system which has been largely neglected in today's medical practice.

A word of caution: If you value your life, don't let anything I have said in this discourse on faith healing keep you from a good medical doctor when you are ill. Often a viral infection or a bacterial invasion can kill you before your body can muster enough defense to defeat it. Faith healing is not yet an exact science. Sometimes it works for one person and not for another. Christ said, "Be of good comfort, thy faith hath made thee whole," acknowledging that faith, not He, had cured a man who had been sick on his back for twelve years. But He added that He was without honor in his home town and could work no miracles there. Any good doctor can save you if you catch a cancer in time, and you are playing Russian roulette if you delay seeing one. Faith healing should be used only as an adjunct to medical or surgical treatment.

The miracles of Lourdes are good examples of faith cures. Pomponatius remarked that if the bones of an animal were substituted for the bones of a saint, the cures attributed to them would be just as effective as long as the patient was unaware of the change. Any religious conviction is a subconscious conviction, and faith is another word for both.

Researchers have also recently discovered a substance which, when secreted by the human brain, acts much like morphine to kill pain. These known immunizing and pain-controlling substances, and perhaps many other undiscovered secretions at the disposal of the subconscious, could be responsible for the faith healings we now consider miraculous. More research is definitely needed.

EXTRASENSORY PERCEPTION

In studying the complexities of the mind, science is attempting to study the force that created it. Our sense organs reveal to us only a small portion of the living universe, and our knowledge of it is therefore limited. Insects will gather on ultra-violet rays humans cannot see. Dogs answer to high-pitched whistles humans cannot hear. Humans perceive by touch infra-red heat waves they cannot visualize. There are probably many things happening in space and time that we will never be able to perceive with our limited sensory capacity, and many things we do perceive will be incomprehensible to us.

Like nature, man abhors a vacuum. He treats events beyond the scope of his present understanding in a way that makes him the most comfortable. Take, for example, the flying saucers which have become a source of frustration because of continued reported sightings. A great many people mentally comfort themselves by denying they exist and labeling those who sight them crackpots or publicity-seekers. Very few, however, admit that the facts are not all in yet. John Dewey said that the intelligent person who uses his mind correctly reserves judgment about a situation until all the facts are known.

John Dewey's concept of correct thinking applies perfectly to many aspects of extrasensory perception or ESP. Scientists and the public alike seem to either scoff at the possibility of such nonsense, or enthusiastically embrace it as a scientifically proven fact. Neither is entirely correct. Many thousands of events which are unexplainable within the limits of our sensory perceptions have been reported and witnessed by people of unquestionable integrity. But this is not scientific proof by controlled experiment. The results of laboratory experiments have been, and probably always will be, disappointing, because in most cases these occurrences are not directed by the will. They are limited by the fact that a great emotional need is necessary for the phenomena to take place, and there must be a strong emotional tie between the participants.

Experiments at Duke University have shown that one phase of extrasensory perception, that of mental telepathy, can be studied in the laboratory. This one aspect of ESP is subject to the will. Dr. J. L. Rhine employed card-guessing techniques

in which he used packs of "Zener" cards. Each pack consisted of five sets of five cards each, bearing five patterns: a circle, a star, three wavy lines, a cross, and a square. The subjects guessed which card was turned up when cards were picked at random from a shuffled pack. There were twenty-five cards, so the law of probability would suggest five correct picks for each run of twenty-five. After thousands of guesses, the subjects averaged scores of more than two to one over those attributed to chance, and some beat the odds by over two million to one.

Many in the scientific community didn't take kindly to Dr. Rhine's announcements of success and attributed his results to an unusual run of luck. Any professional gambler knows he can hold good poker hands night after night, for hours of play, and that he can also get a streak of bad hands that defy all the laws of probability. So other scientists duplicated his experiments, taking even greater precautions against error or cheating. Some found their results explainable by the laws of chance, while others discovered a displacement effect in the guesses. The card drawn previous to the one turned up and the next card to be drawn was often guessed out of all proportion to the laws of chance. Certain subjects showed an ability to guess future cards, which neither he nor the experimenter knew, or the last card drawn, which only the experimenter knew, against a million-to-one odds. However, because they couldn't duplicate their successful guessing at every sitting, others remained unconvinced.

Aside from the great mass of people who only believe what they want to believe, there is logical reasoning behind skepticism and conviction alike. The logical skeptic attributes all things that defy scientific explanation to coincidence or falsehood. The logical believer is usually one with firsthand ESP experience, or one who knows and trusts someone who has it. The scientific method was set up to judge facts which can be revealed by the five senses. Since the mind seems to encompass more than our present limited senses can perceive, it can probably never understand itself fully by the scientific method.

There are some strange phenomena that science cannot explain away by coincidence or trickery, and many prefer to put them out of their minds. By not accepting such mysteries, they are not troubled by any desire to solve them. The "Bahhumbug" group has little to say when confronted by the puzzling talents of Peter Hurkos or Gerald Croiset. For years, Croiset has made himself available for serious experimentation. He has repeatedly described, in minute detail, the person who would occupy a certain theater seat, picked at random by the experimenter. Famous for his work with law enforcement agencies, Hurkos has solved many murder cases by a power he himself does not understand. He helped the Limburg police solve the murder of a young miner by holding the victim's coat. After a few minutes he felt that the murderer was the victim's stepfather, whom he described as a man who wore glasses and had a wooden leg. He also told the police the motive: The murderer loved the miner's wife. Hurkos gave the police the location of the murder weapon, a gun which they found on the roof of the victim's house. One such incident might be called an elaborate conspiracy between Hurkos and the entire Limburg police force (which is almost ludicrous thinking), but that would not explain the many other department successes with Hurkos, nor their careful checks of his honesty. He has, in fact, solved many crimes by an uncanny sense no one yet understands. This may not be ESP, but what, then, is it?

On the skeptic's side, an interesting question is often asked. If Hurkos, Croiset, or other so-called psychics could ferret out a criminal for the police or do the many other feats attributed to them, why don't they make a fortune at the races? The answer is usually that they only use this great power to help others. This is hard to accept as anything but a naive evasion. These people are human; they have needs like all the rest of us. If they actually are saints in human clothing, they would do well to collect from the race track and feed the hungry. It would be more probable, though, that they are limited in their capabilities. Hurkos may be able to hold a stranger's garment

and "see" things about him, but he may not be able to hold a horse's hoof or saddle and tell how fast he will run today!

Skepticism about ESP is perpetuated by those too lazy to accomplish much in life who lay claim to being psychic as a means of being "somebody." But aside from the trickery, the lies, the schemes, and the desire to believe, there are many genuine cases of what seems to be extrasensory perception that we are able to explain.

One theory states that we have an undeveloped sixth sense, which in a very few people is active to a certain degree. A more universally accepted theory among scientists who have studied ESP is that of universal or cosmic consciousness. This theory states that all intelligence is one, just as all matter is one. Scientists now know that all matter is condensed energy, and matter can be disposed of, as in a nuclear reaction, by releasing it as energy. If mind is capable of releasing matter, mind is capable of creating matter from energy. According to this theory, some type of mind created matter from energy, and each religion has some opinion as to what this First Cause, Spirit, or God is like.

Since matter is inert and has no power to move itself, it must be acted upon by some form of energy outside itself. The intelligence that creates matter from energy and that can reduce matter to energy is universal intelligence, and we all share it. When man thinks, he thinks with a small segment of the One Mind of the universe. His mind is a part of one universal mind, although his conscious mind has a feeling of being an individual. Deep in the subconscious, everyone can draw upon the knowledge of universal mind if they develop certain trance state techniques. The universal mind knows how every successful business was built and how every fortune was won. It knows how to build the exact structures of your vital organs and how to keep them operating smoothly. It has universal knowledge. By this theory, what seems to be extrasensory perception is communication with the innermost regions of the subconscious, which is said to have a connection with the universal mind. Extrasensory perception is possible for anyone who develops the ability to go deeply enough into his subconscious.

PRE-BIRTH REGRESSION

By hypnotizing a subject, we can regress him to his early childhood years, transforming his speech and demeanor into those of a child. We can also go further and regress him past the date of his birth to what appears to be a series of other lives. He may speak not only in a foreign language unknown to him in his present life but in the proper dialect of the period he is regressed to. Could this be evidence of reincarnation? Many believe it is.

Another explanation is that the subject is tapping Universal Consciousness, which is said to be available to the subconscious mind under certain trance conditions. If this is true, he is momentarily reliving another life that someone else lived.

Reincarnation, like other spiritual beliefs, must be accepted on faith. So, also, must Universal Consciousness. Whether or not you are reliving your own or someone else's previous life when regressed through hypnotism or whether there is some other inconceivable explanation based on our present knowledge is open for further investigation. The evidence of reincarnation is impressive, though not conclusive, and I am certain some of my readers will want to explore it further. You can't help being impressed when you hear a subject describe his or her lifestyle in some far-away country and then vividly describe his own death and his feelings as he views his body after leaving it. You may be curious enough to allow a qualified hypnotist to take you back to a former life, to

discover when you lived and who you were before your present experience on this earth. Your "roots" may go back further than you think!

Chapter 6

WEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE THROUGH SELF-HYPNOSIS

RELIEF OF PSYCHOSOMATIC SYMPTOMS

Some doctors classify psychosomatic diseases as those which have no apparent physical cause. For example, a woman complains of a persistent pain in her chest, yet tests and X-rays prove nothing to be wrong in that area of her body. Many doctors, including psychiatrists, now are broadly defining the term psychosomatic to include such diseases that are physical in nature but mental in origin. Many even suspect that a patient's mental state determines whether he will accept or repel a bacterial invasion.

Every thought has a physical response, and every act has its emotional counterparts. Your body and mind are one. The passive observation of a tree or a flower sets in motion a physical response involving millions of nerve cells from the retina of the eye to the various parts of the brain. The very thought of a tree produces similar activity that can involve millions of

Expansion of Your Abilities to Become Healthy, Wealthy, and Wise

brain cells comparing associated memories. This is physical activity. All mental activity depends upon physical changes in the tissues of the body.

Your mind can make you sick, and conversely, it can make you well. This does not mean the trouble is all in your mind. The pain and symptoms are real. But the trouble started in your mind and can be treated by redirecting your mind.

To better understand the affirmations that follow, review the first several pages of chapter four, which explain how disruptive emotions disturb the body's delicate chemical balance. Symptoms can be eliminated by reversing the process through autosuggestion while in self-hypnosis.

Do not treat symptoms without first consulting a doctor. Pain or other symptoms may be warnings of serious disorders that can be successfully treated only by emergency measures. Certain drugs work faster than the mechanisms of

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the body, for both mind and body must have time to reverse their course to effect a cure. The cancer patients described in the last chapter, who had been kept alive and in some cases cured by mental processes, had all received full medical and surgical treatment before using hypnosis as a therapy.

Autosuggestion, used properly with hypnosis in conjunction with medical help, will speed recovery and alleviate pain and discomfort. If the doctor diagnoses the disease as psychosomatic, hypnosis is the best cure.

Gil Boyne, too, tells of the case of a terminally ill cancer patient who was referred to him by a leading doctor. The doctor estimated the patient had only about six months to live and asked Boyne to relieve his pain by hypnosis. Boyne first taught the patient self-hypnosis and then glove anesthesia, described later in this chapter. He has received Christmas cards from the patient for three years now, and it seems he is still doing well. Whether the relief from pain or the change of attitude toward it slowed the progress of the disease is not known, but the patient is certainly ahead of the game and free of pain as a result of learning self-hypnosis.

RELIEF OF HEADACHE

Where the cause is not physical pathology, headaches can be treated successfully by suggestions for general relaxation. The following affirmation, when used with self-hypnosis, will be successful in alleviating the pain, even in cases as severe as migraine:

Now that you are completely relaxed and in a deep hypnotic sleep, let go, all over, once again. Soooo relaxed. Soooo lazy. Now all the muscles in your forehead are letting go. They are getting looser — looser — relaxed — and limp. This loose, relaxed feeling spreads to your eyes — Your eyes are so relaxed — so comfortable. Your forehead is loose and all the muscles are relaxed and limp. Your eyes are loose and relaxed. The loose feeling goes over the top of your head, and your whole scalp is relaxed. You feel better and better. Now all the muscles

in the neck let go — all loose and limp — relaxed and comfortable. The base of your skull is all loose and relaxed. You feel so good! Better and better. You feel much better, relaxing more and more. Your neck muscles are now completely relaxed and comfortable. Your whole head is relaxed and comfortable. You feel wonderful! Your head and neck feel clear. You feel good. You feel absolutely wonderful! All the muscles and nerves in your head and neck are completely relaxed and you feel fine. When you awaken you will continue to feel fine. You will feel better and better for the rest of the day. You feel absolutely perfect! All of your neck and head muscles and nerves are completely relaxed.

Use the usual awakening procedure and follow the instructions in Chapter three. If your headache isn't entirely gone when you come back to conscious awareness, it will gradually disappear within fifteen or twenty minutes.

RELIEF OF CONSTIPATION

Constipation can be relieved using self-hypnosis whether or not the problem is of psychosomatic origin. Use the following affirmation for a week or two and you will get dramatic results:

Now, as you go deeper and deeper into a comfortable, hypnotic sleep, your lips are beginning to relax. As they become loose and limp, your jaws also relax, and your teeth separate so they do not quite touch. The wave of relaxation spreads down your esophagus — down, down, down to your stomach. As you go deeper, your whole gastrointestinal system relaxes. Your gastrointestinal system is merely a long tube equipped with muscles that relax and contract alternately. When you relax your mouth and throat, a chain reaction starts, down through your esophagus, on through your stomach and duodenum, down through the small and large intestines to the rectum. The rectum signals when it is full, and you feel the urge to empty it. These muscles always work perfectly because they are relaxed. Every time you start a meal, you start a

natural process of relaxation. When you chew and swallow food, alternate waves of relaxation and contraction start and continue on down through your esophagus and stomach. through your intestines, down through the colon to your rectum. When you eat, you start a natural and easy process by relaxing your gastrointestinal track and allowing it to proceed toward a process of natural elimination. Soon after each meal you have an urge to move your bowels. You always go to the toilet immediately when you get this urge. When you sit on the toilet seat, the contact of your flesh with the seat will be a signal to your subconscious mind. It will be a signal to empty the rectum. You know your gastrointestinal system is only a long tube which winds about in your body. When you eat, you start a chain reaction of muscles which surround this long tube. They alternately relax and contract, all the way from your throat to your rectum, where the waste is deposited. You get an urge to go to the toilet soon after eating, and you always go to the toilet when you get this urge. The first bite of food starts the muscles relaxing, then contracting, then relaxing, and then contracting, until your food passes through the long tube and enters your rectum. When your rectum is full, you get the urge to go to the toilet. When you sit down on the seat it is a signal to empty your rectum. Your rectum empties itself without your conscious effort.

Use this affirmation with self-hypnosis twice daily until a natural habit is established. Try not to think about the contents of the affirmation while eating, or while on the toilet. This is a subconscious process and conscious effort will impede it.

RELIEF OF PAIN

The threshold of pain can be raised in direct proportion to the relaxation of the muscles. Since anxiety leads to tension, it intensifies pain. However, it has been proved that fear cannot be experienced when the body is completely relaxed. So hypnosis banishes fear and automatically raises the pain threshold. Hypnotize yourself and imagine your left hand is immersed in a pail of ice water, with salt added to make it colder. Imagine your right hand is immersed in a bucket of hot water. Your left hand becomes numb with the cold. You are aware of the comfort and warmth of your right hand. Your left hand becomes completely numb, like a block of wood. Alternate feeling the numbness of the left hand and the contrasting heat on the right hand. You will be able to stick a needle in the left hand and not feel it.

Just imagining a portion of your body to be numb, like a piece of wood, will deepen hypnosis and bring relief of pain.

When structuring your suggestions for relief of pain, keep in mind that the subconscious believes anything it is told. And it controls the mechanism that carries the pain signals to the brain. It also controls the production of white corpuscles and their transportation to affected areas. It can, therefore, not only alleviate pain but eliminate its cause as well. The following suggestions need to be elaborated upon and repeated, but they convey the substance of the affirmation necessary for the general relief of both symptom and disease.

1. Suggestion for Relief of Arthritis Pain

Arthritis is caused by deposits of calcium between the bones at the joints. Now, with each movement you make, a drop of lubricant is secreted. This natural lubricant covers the calcium and allows your joints to move in comfort. At the same time, the lubricant is dissolving the calcium, and your condition is improving daily. Your joints move in comfort because they are being lubricated. The calcium is gradually dissolving and you are feeling better every day, etc.

2. Suggestion for Relief of Bursitis Pain

Each time you move your arm, a drop of lubricant is released which will make you much more comfortable. Each time you move your arm, you are getting better and more unaware of it. You will notice an improvement every day.

Relief of Pain by Internal Awareness

The fact that we can disrupt the activity of the subconscious mind by conscious interference works both ways. By consciously trying too hard we can inhibit the natural sleep process, which is a function of the subconscious. But when the subconscious is engaged in an activity detrimental to our welfare, we can, in certain cases, consciously defeat its purpose. This is especially true of pain arising from muscular tension and, therefore, applies to most head, neck, and shoulder aches.

Let's assume you have a headache and you want to relieve the pain. Sit in a comfortable position. Concentrate on the pain. Feel it ache. Continue to think only of the ache, the way it feels, for several minutes. It will probably ache worse, but don't give up. Feel the pain and exclude any other thoughts that come into your mind. You will be interfering with your subconscious, which is causing the tension. After five to eight minutes your pain will disappear.

Sometimes, after the headache goes, you will feel pain in your neck or shoulders. This is because your neck or shoulders ached before, but the dominant pain in your head took your attention. Use the same procedure with the neck or shoulders that you did with your head. This method is a form of self-hypnosis, induced by concentrating on the sources of the pain; it causes the problematic muscles and nerve centers to relax, thereby eliminating the pain.

RELIEF OF ASTHMA

Asthma is often triggered by allergy of some sort, but it is basically a symptom of suppressed anger. Relief of anger is relief of asthma. Asthma sufferers should review the portion of Chapter four devoted to anger and use the accompanying affirmation for relief of anger. A certain amount of mental trauma may be experienced, because as anger is released, it will often be felt. Asthma sufferers often complain that when they come out of hypnosis, they feel angry for no explainable

reason. This must be compared to the pain of pulling an aching tooth — it hurts, but it feels good after it has been pulled.

Hypnotize yourself and use the affirmation for relief of anger twice daily, adding the following few lines at several intervals:

The muscles surrounding your bronchial tubes remain relaxed at all times. Relaxed when you inhale, relaxed when you exhale. Your bronchial tubes and the muscles that surround them are relaxed and normal. They remain relaxed and normal at all times. Your subconscious mind controls the muscles and nerves, and it keeps the bronchial tubes relaxed and the muscles that surround the bronchial tubes relaxed and normal. You breathe easily and normally at all times because these muscles are relaxed and normal.

QUICK RECOVERY FROM DISEASE

When used with conventional medical care, self-hypnosis can speed recovery from any illness. Even terminal cancer patients surprise doctors by leading normal, pain-free lives for years by this method. You can structure your own affirmation to suit your individual needs along the following lines:

My body manufactures healthy cells that fight and kill harmful germs and bacteria. My body is manufacturing great quantities of these disease-fighting cells, and my arteries are transporting them to the areas where they are needed. These healthy cells are killing the invaders, and I am getting better every hour — feeling better every hour.

This is the skeleton of the affirmation, which must be repeated and enlarged upon. If, for instance, you have an infected leg, think of the infected area, think of how it looks. Then visualize the antibodies destroying the germs and replacing the diseased cells with healthy ones. This affirmation and visualization used properly with self-hypnosis twice daily will bring about dramatic results!

MEMORY IMPROVEMENT

Small changes occur in the cells of the nervous system as a result of every sensation or thought we experience. These changes are limitless because of the millions of interconnecting nerve cells, and they apparently cause numerous cells to form patterns of sensitivity. Our awareness of any certain change in these cells is received by us in the form of a thought When something causes that pattern of cells to be stimulated again, we are conscious of the same thought again.

For instance, if we see a dog bite a man, this experience sensitizes a certain group of cells. The sight of a dog at a later time might either reproduce our awareness of this complete cell pattern, (the thought of the dog biting the man), or it might merely reproduce the awareness of having seen a dog before. The conditions that prevail at the time of the first exposure of the pattern of cells (the first sight and impression of the event) exert a great influence upon the nature and probability of recall, as do the time periods between subsequent exposures. The number of associated stimuli necessary to reproduce the whole impression seems to vary proportionately to the intensity of the original response, which is governed by the conditions under which it was originally formed.

One of these conditions is what psychologists call "mental set" — that is, desire to learn. Mental set at the time of learning increases the probability of recall in the future. Things can be remembered, however, without desire or "set." An impression is intensified — that is, the cells are made more susceptible and probability of recall is increased — by attention. When the mind is centered upon only one thing or one idea, and all distractions are cut off, the impression is more apt to be recalled the next time even a partial stimulus occurs. This intensification of a response to a stimulus also occurs when considerable emotion, such as anger or fear, accompanies the original stimulus.

In hypnosis, the mental set is intensified, the attention is increased, and distractions are eliminated.

Because I want (state your reason), I have perfect recall. Everything I hear, see, think, or experience is recorded in my mind. My mind is a computer. This information is available to me at any time because it is permanently recorded in my mind. I have a permanent record of names, dates, faces, and all other things I have learned, and I recall them easily. All I have to do is ask my subconscious mind for the information I want by pretending to push the 'tanswer,' button. I think the word 'tanswer,' and in a few seconds the answer is delivered to my conscious mind. I read pages of material, and every bit of it is available to me when I push the answer button. My computer goes to work and supplies me with the information I have recorded and retained.

Memories are also staying in my conscious mind longer. I instantly recall things I have recently studied or experienced. My concentration is perfect, and anything I concentrate on, I retain in my conscious mind. My conscious mind is expanding, and it retains more and more information for instant recall. Memories stay in my conscious mind much longer. If any older memory isn't instantly recalled, I send an order to the subconscious computer. It is reliable and foolproof, and it sends me the answer. I just think "answer" and imagine I am pushing the answer button, and the answer comes to me. The ideas in this suggestion are symbolized by the word "computer."

This is an example of a suggestion written in the first person. Change to the third person if you record it.

Everything you have ever experienced is actually recorded in your subconscious mind, so this suggestion is not exaggerated. If you repeat this suggestion daily you will observe an astonishing improvement in your memory.

LEARNING AND SELF-HYPNOSIS

Acquiring knowledge is the process of attaching responses to stimuli. Upon seeing a cat, we recognize it if we have seen one before. If we have never seen a cat before, we recognize its similarity to an animal we have seen, and our new impression is the comparative difference. After learning to read the word "cat" and to attach the three letters to the sight of a cat, we remember the animal when we see the word printed. The printed word serves as a substitute stimulus for the sight of a cat. This is called association learning.

Humans learn in three ways: trial-and-error, imitation, and insight. The first, trial-and-error learning, is merely a process of eliminating unsuccessful or unnecessary actions and establishing those necessary to attain a desired goal. This is the type of learning usually exhibited by lower animals, although humans use it in the learning of many sports and skills requiring muscular coordination. The second type of learning, imitation, is explained by its title. Imitation accounts for a great many of our actions. The third type, insight learning, is the sudden grasping of a solution to a problem after "thinking it over." This insight is actually a process of "mental trial-and-error" in which past experiences are compared to present ones until similarities and solutions are discovered.

Learning might be called modification of behavior as the result of experience. In its simplest form, learning results from the stimulus-response sequence. Repetition of a stimulus with a certain response of thought renders the connection between the two more certain, provided that attention and observation accompany the practice. Repetition of a stimulus with a type of response that is an act other than thinking or remembering will strengthen the thought connection between them. Our interpretation (pleasantness or unpleasantness) determines whether we commit or inhibit the act. Hypnosis not only heightens attention and concentration but also permits us to change the interpretation!

Repetition is not an essential part of learning. Few or even no repetitions need occur if the material to be learned has sufficient meaning to us, or if its presentation is accompanied by intense emotion or interest. The number of repetitions necessary seems to vary proportionately to the intensity of the motivating factors, the meaningful connection of the new ma-

terial to material previously learned, or a combination of the two.

Hypnotism increases both motivation and concentration. The following suggestion will enhance your ability to learn.

Suggestion for Perfect Concentration

Because you want to learn more rapidly and with less effort (or choose your own reason), you concentrate more perfectly every day. You know that a person in hypnosis can concentrate upon and learn pages of material, so you narrow your attention down to one thing as though you were in hypnosis. You set a time limit of one hour, and when you are ready to concentrate. you say the words "narrow down." Your attention immediately narrows down to the job you have to do. The noises around you fade into the distance. You are oblivious to your surroundings. There is only one job to do and nothing else exists for you. Only in an emergency will your concentration be broken, and then you are concentrating again the minute you attend to it. Your concentration is perfect until the time limit you set arrives. You are oblivious to your surroundings and you think only of the job you set out to accomplish. You narrow down your thoughts to the one thing. Your concentration is perfect and remains that way for the time you set. Your concentration is constant and perfect. When you say "narrow down" the world seems to fade away except for the job you are concentrating on. You have perfect control. You concentrate and comprehend with ease. You concentrate perfectly.

(If not recorded): These thoughts come into my mind when in hypnosis. They are symbolized by the words "narrow down."

Remember to be enthusiastic while recording your suggestion, and if you symbolize it, read it with exaggerated emphasis. Your conscious mind may think it sounds silly, but you're not trying to impress it. Your subconscious has no critical factor and believes anything it is told, so the thicker you spread it on, the better your results.

Suggestion for Increasing Self-Confidence

The motivating factor for the following suggestion might be: "Because I want to succeed in life" or "Because I want

people to like me."

Because (insert-your-reason), you have confidence in yourself. This confidence is growing daily. As you go deeper into hypnosis you see yourself, in your imagination, speaking calmly and confidently to a gathering of people. Their attention is directed toward you. You are enjoying being the center of attention. The crowd likes you, and you like them. You find it easy to make friends. People like you. You have confidence and poise. You are interested in people and they are interested in you. You listen to what they say with great interest. People like you because you are a good listener. They know they can depend upon you for good advice. You have a great ability to reach decisions, and people know your advice is worth listening to. You have confidence when you go to a party. You mix with people and have fun. You make friends easily because you are genuinely interested in people. Your confidence in yourself grows daily. You like people and you like yourself. You have lots of abilities and talents, and they are becoming more apparent every day. You believe in yourself and you are on your way to success. You can do anything that is necessary for your well-being and happiness, because you have perfect confidence in yourself. You can handle any situation. You have confidence in your ability to meet new people and make new friends. People like you because of your confident personality, your warm, friendly smile, and your charming manner. You radiate friendship and good will. Your personality is growing daily. Your confidence is growing daily. You have poise, and you are comfortable, relaxed, and at ease on every occasion.

(If not recorded): All of the ideas in this suggestion are symbolized by the words "self-confidence" (or insert your own symbol).

In Chapter one we described the subconscious mind as a goal-striving mechanism. Unless you program it with positive goals, it is programmed by chance and circumstance, often to achieve negative goals such as ill health, marital strife, failure, or financial loss. You have the ability to change the script and reprogram it. Once your subconscious mind accepts a positive goal of your own choosing, it directs all its power and energy to attain that goal. What the subconscious perceives, it achieves.

First you must determine what you want from life. Financial success? A successful career? A complete education? You must have a strong desire to succeed because your subconscious can't be fooled. You don't know very much about your subconscious, but it knows everything that is in your conscious mind. It wants to be guided: If you program it to work toward a goal and have a strong desire to reach that goal, it will see that you reach it.

There are several things to remember while reprogramming your subconscious to work toward long-range goals.

Be specific. Don't say you want financial success. Tell your

subconscious what business you want to succeed in.

Repractical. Don't say you want to be a heavyweight boxer if you weigh 108 pounds and have a light bone structure. You would undoubtedly gain weight and acquire tremendous muscular strength but would find the gap too wide to fill without an extended time limit. Be optimistic, though, because the seemingly impossible often happens. Many salesmen have doubled their lifetime sales record through the use of autosuggestion the month after learning it.

USE YOUR IMAGINATION

Write your affirmation, and before and after you read it aloud several times, close your eyes and create in your conscious mind an image of how you want things to be when you reach your goal. Imagine how you will act and how you will

feel. See a clear mental picture of yourself and enjoy the daydream. Plato said, "We become what we contemplate." Christ said, "As a man thinketh, so is he." Your subconscious mind understands pictures better than words. Imagine it will happen, hypnotize yourself, and tell your subconscious to make it happen. Believe it will happen, and it will.

A recording executive who is a friend of mine programmed himself to win a certain golf tournament. He set a deadline of five months for his subconscious to improve his skill enough to win. He won the tournament and brought his prize cup in for us to admire. Then he confided that his business had gone downhill to such an extent during the past five months that he was practically broke. He had been so interested in golf, he had neglected to make a living. He realized what he was doing, but he was so interested in winning the tournament that he was willing to make the sacrifice. He promptly reprogrammed his subconscious to succeed in his business and shortly thereafter produced a best-selling record!

I give this example to illustrate the intensity of a subconscious drive. You must choose your goals carefully and learn to modify them if something else of importance is being neglected. A goal chosen in a frivolous manner can cause you to neglect other more worthwhile goals.

IF YOU WANT TO QUIT SMOKING

If you have a strong desire to quit smoking, you can do it by using self-hypnosis. If, however, you are merely wondering whether self-hypnosis can "stop" you, forget it. And if you are one who exclaims (with a cough) "No one is going to stop me from smoking," make sure you read the formula for relief of pain in Chapter six. It will help when you get cancer or emphysema!

Smoking is not the glamorous habit it used to be. The old "Hail fellow, well met, let's light up a cigarette" attitude is changing to one of "Is he still sucking on that stinking thing?"

Ever since it was proved conclusively that five times as many smokers than nonsmokers contract lung cancer or em-

physema, and that heart attacks are more prevalent in smokers than nonsmokers, smokers began to seem either foolhardy or ignorant of the facts. Millions have quit smoking, and millions more hope to

While the nonsmoker often is resigned to breathing smoke blown out of someone else's lungs, the ex-smoker who has kicked the habit is more vocal about such abuse. Laws are being passed to ban smoking in public buildings. Department stores are posting no smoking signs to protect the health of their customers and employees. A great many people are beginning to view the smoker not as an admirable he-man or a glamorous woman of sophistication, but as an object of pity.

These are the concepts you can use in your affirmation for the negative side of smoking, along with a healthy fear of death from cancer, heart attack, or emphysema. Emphasize the pleasant feeling of clear lungs, vibrant health, and long life.

If you have a serious desire to shake the habit and be free, here's how:

First, set a date, and make a commitment to yourself that you will never smoke another cigarette after the date you choose. It's best to give yourself from three to ten days to get used to the idea that you will never smoke again. During this period, tell your friends, relatives, and co-workers that they will never see you smoking again after the date you set. Let's say the date you have chosen is October 1. Tell them, "You'll never see me smoking again after October 1."

Don't just tell them you're going to quit smoking after October 1. Say these exact words: "You'll never see me smoking again after October 1." This is not just a matter of burning your bridges. Every time you repeat this statement, you reinforce the idea in your mind that you mean what you say. You strengthen your resolution to quit. You have a choice of two methods to help prepare you for becoming a nonsmoker.

1. Smoke twice the number of cigarettes you usually smoke during every waking hour. If you usually smoke one every half hour, smoke one every twelve or fifteen minutes. It is important that you smoke when you don't want to, and it is



also important that you finish every cigarette you light. I recommend that you show this procedure to a qualified doctor and get his approval before starting, because this saturation smoking must be continued until you develop an intense aversion to it. When your chosen date arrives, you are ready for it!

2. Practice being free from tobacco enslavement for short periods of time by gradually cutting down on the number of cigarettes you smoke. During this period, drink lots of water and take a long, deep breath at least once every five minutes. Most smokers only take a deep breath when they inhale. When they don't smoke, they miss these long, deep breaths without realizing what they need. The deep breath of clean air with its badly needed oxygen will give you part of the satisfaction you thought you were receiving from the cigarette.

I suggest that you obtain the Gil Boyne hypnotic tape #114 titled "You Can Stop Smoking Now." (See the back of this book for ordering information.) Play both sides of this tape daily until the day you become a nonsmoker. On this predecided day, start using the following affirmation at least twice daily. You may use the symbolized suggestion method described in Chapter three or a self-recorded technique described in Chapter two.

After you have listened to a hypnotic induction and become hypnotized, listen to the following series of suggestions to reinforce the pride and satisfaction you gain from being a nonsmoker. At least twice a day, enjoy this tape and the pleasant, relaxed feeling it gives you.

Affirmation for Breaking the Smoking Habit

And now, as you go deeper into relaxation, you thoroughly enjoy the feeling of complete freedom you get from knowing you are a nonsmoker. You feel so proud of yourself. You have chosen life over death. Vibrant health over sickly weakness! You have gratifying new respect for your body. Your greatest and strongest desire is vibrant health and radiant vitality!

You know that your lungs and your heart are the primary parts of your body that sustain the health and the energy you

require to thoroughly enjoy living. And you respect and care for your lungs and your heart. You have chosen health over sickness! Strength over weakness! And you are happy! You are now free at last. You have broken the chains that bound you. And you are free. You are now one of the vast majority who are strong enough and intelligent enough to be nonsmokers. You have made a final decision that you are now and forever a nonsmoker. A confirmed nonsmoker for the rest of your life. And you are proud. You feel good about yourself. Better than you've felt for years!

You are tremendously proud of yourself. Proud of your ability to step up, out of that stinking hole. Up into the fresh, clean air. You thoroughly enjoy breathing the fresh, clean air that is the natural stimulant to your lungs.

This is the change your lungs have been gasping for — that your body has been crying out for — and that your heart has been longing for. And you've made it! Your lungs welcome the fresh air that they crave. Your heart rejoices at getting the undituted oxygen it needs. And you feel wonderful! Proud of your ability to have conquered an unnatural, destructive habit. Now, just relax even more, and go deeper. (Pause)

Long, deep breaths make you feel good. At least once every half hour, you stop whatever you are doing for just a moment and take a long, deep breath. You hold it in. Then you let it out, close your eyes, and relax all over. As you exhale, think the words "relaxed and free." This is a wonderful feeling. Now take another long, deep breath, even deeper than before. Hold it in as long as possible. As you finally let it all out, think those same words, "relaxed and free." As you think these words, just let a wave of relaxation go from the top of your head to the tips of your toes. You feel good all over! Now relax even more and go deeper into a pleasant hypnotic sleep. (Pause)

Now visualize yourself and feel yourself as a healthy, happy nonsmoker. You are now free. You now move with greater ease and confidence. You feel better than you've felt for years. You are proud of yourself — proud of your ability

day that passes. Imagine and feel your clean, healthy lungs. Each breath of fresh air causes you to feel better and better. A satisfying sense of pride sweeps over your entire body, and you feel a wonderful, exhilarating sense of freedom. No longer a slave. You are free and feeling great. Enjoy feeling this wonderful, satisfying feeling — Now. (Pause)

Now go deeper, let go even more, and enjoy this pleasant relaxed feeling. Imagine yourself walking past a group of miserable people who are still sucking on their pacifiers, breathing in that body-poisoning smoke and blowing it out into the air for others to breathe. You don't hate them. You don't even dislike them. You understand them. You understand their crippling weakness, so you tolerate them. Poor things. They can't help it. They're just stuck. You sympathize with them. Many of these weaklings would like to kick this vicious, enslaving habit, but they don't know how. Others of this group may be good-hearted, nice people, but too ignorant to understand the chances they are taking. And some are too young to be wise. Some may be so unhappy with their lives that they choose to die, or, feeling so guilty, they may choose to die in this horrible manner. They may be punishing their body for something their mind made them do. This is absurd. But you are far superior to these poor, misguided people. You have a profound respect for the body you were born in. This is your body, and you treat it with respect. And it, in turn, makes you feel healthy and happy, physically, mentally, and spiritually.

Although you don't like it, you tolerate the second-hand smoke from these poor victims of their habit because you are sorry for them. They believe that they can't help being weak. They are ignorant of their ability to escape from the rut they are in. Hopefully, many of them will find the way and join the healthy ranks of the enlightened majority. But, sadly, some will die years before their time. Of emphysema, lung cancer, or heart disease.

We can only pity them and be kind to them while they last
— tolerate their poison smoke and their stinking breath. Men

and women have always had to suffer with the weak and the ignorant. This is life, and you generously accept your role. (Pause)

You are now and forever a confirmed nonsmoker. Your final decision is made and agreed to, and every day that passes reinforces it.

Picture in your mind someone offering you a cigarette. You always answer, "No, I've kicked that habit." You say that proudly. "No, I've kicked that habit." You might add, if you feel it necessary, "I don't mind if you have one," but you always add, "No, I've kicked that habit."

Every time you refuse an offer of a cigarette, you feel an invigorating sense of power and pride. You are proud of being one of the vast majority — the people who have the guts to become, and stay, nonsmokers. You are proud of the fact that you have what it takes: guts, intelligence, self-respect, and common sense.

You know that the longer you remain free of this repulsive habit, the easier it is to remain free of it, because you feel better with every day that passes. Better in body, mind, and spirit. You thoroughly enjoy this invigorating feeling of physical well-being, mental health, and emotional self-respect.

You feel good all over and proud that you, and you alone, are in charge of your body.

You always enjoy the pleasant, relaxed feeling of self-hypnosis, and you have an overwhelming desire to listen to this tape twice every day. You always feel completely rejuvenated and refreshed when you come out of hypnosis, because the complete, restful relaxation causes your body to become completely normalized. Your blood pressure is normal, your glands are working in harmony with one another, your body chemistry is balanced, and you feel good!

Now, just relax even more and enjoy a moment of silence, during which all of these true ideas and concepts make a deep and lasting impression upon your subconscious mind, never to be removed. This moment of silence starts right now. (Pause)

NOW

Then follow the usual wake-up procedure, and you will come back to awareness feeling completely refreshed and proud of your ability to control your own behavior. You are now the boss!

EAT ANYTHING YOU WANT AND "THROW YOUR WEIGHT AWAY"

The usual method of reducing is diet. Dieting brings about overeating. The weight goes down, but then goes back up. This sequence results in a constant feeling of failure, and each subsequent failure reinforces the belief that the next attempt will fail. Few, if any, will accept the idea of a lifetime of deprivation. Therefore, if you want to obtain and maintain a healthy, attractive figure, depriving yourself of the food you want is not the answer.

Through the use of hypnosis, you can attain a healthy, normal weight and maintain it permanently while eating as much as you want. But you won't want any more than your body needs. You eat only when you are physiologically hungry and you enjoy the food more.

You will know the difference between physiological hunger and psychological hunger. To reduce and maintain in this manner, use the following procedure. First, choose the ideal weight that you believe is right for you. Visualize yourself at this ideal weight. Those who have always been overweight may have difficulty doing this because they have never seen themselves that If you find it difficult to visualize, find a magazine picture of a person whose shape you admire. Cut the picture out and imagine yourself with that figure. It may take a little practice, but this is important. Keep the picture and look at it often, Know that your body will take that shape, and it will. What is expected tends to be realized.

Next, look at yourself in a full-length mirror as you are now. Do you like what you see? Now visualize yourself as you want to look and compare! Since hypnotism cannot make you do anything you don't want to do, this will help you decide what you really want.

A small percentage of people have a strong desire to lose weight, but their subconscious desire is to keep it. When the conscious and the subconscious minds are in conflict, the subconscious will eventually win. Your conscious mind is the mind of choice, but your subconscious mind is the mind of preference. You choose what you prefer. If you prefer to do something that is detrimental to your health and happiness, your subconscious mind always has ways to rationalize this behavior. If there is some subconscious reason for keeping your excess weight, you must face and deal with it, and I will explain how to do so later in this chapter. Fortunately, these cases are the exceptions, and if you are the average overweight person, you will find the following method an enjoyable and satisfying way to eat less and enjoy it more!

The following positive and beneficial concepts fed into your computer-like subconscious mind during self-hypnosis will free you from destructive, self-defeating eating habits while allowing you to eat without conscious restriction or deprivation. You will eat what you want, but you won't want to eat destructively.

- 1. You eat only when you are physiologically hungry.
- 2. You eat and want only those foods that are good for your body.
 - 3. You always sit down when you eat.
- 4. You enjoy drinking water. You find it very cool and refreshing, and you like the taste. You find yourself much more thirsty than you formerly were.
- 5. Your stomach is smaller and getting smaller with every day that passes.
- 6. You remember that stuffy feeling you had after those big Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. You have that stuffy feeling. You visualize your stomach as small.
 - 7. You always leave food on your plate.
- 8. You are enjoying a new eating habit. You always lay your eating utensil down between bites and think only of the bite that is in your mouth. (Most overweight people bolt their

food and are thinking of the next bite instead of enjoying the bite that is in their mouth.)

9. You are enjoying a new tasting habit. Because you think only of the bite that is in your mouth, you enjoy the taste of it much more. Your taste buds become more sensitive, and you get much greater satisfaction from each bite. You eat more slowly, you eat much less, but you enjoy it more.

10. Sweets are repulsive to you. They always remind you of a plate of granulated sugar with thick, sticky syrup poured

over it.

11. Your goal is to get rid of three pounds of this ugly unwanted fat each week. Picture, in your mind, three 16 oz. raw steaks tied around your body. You throw away this much weight each week, and your body looks and feels much better.

12. You exercise more. The more you exercise, the better you feel, and the better you feel, the more you exercise.

13. You are looking better and you are feeling better. Your

clothes are fitting loosely.

14. You feel good about yourself. You find yourself smiling more and walking differently. Everyone is noticing how good you look!

Many thousands of pounds have been discarded by happy people who are using the following affirmation daily to gain and maintain the size and shape they desire. They are eating anything they want and as much as they want, but they don't want much! Because the suggestion is quite long, the results are more effective if you use hypnotic tape. Just read the induction method you prefer from Chapter two. Record it slowly, in a soft voice Follow it with any deepening techniques you find necessary to attain a state of deep relaxation. Then read the following affirmation into the recorder, emphasizing the words you think necessary. Follow it by the awakening procedure from Chapter three.

Affirmation for Throwing Your Weight Away

Now, as you go deeper into pleasant relaxation, you realize that you have a right to enjoy a perfect body, a perfect size, and a perfect shape.

This is your own body, and you have a tremendous respect for it. You have now chosen an ideal weight and size for your body, and you constantly visualize this ideal look as the **real you.** You now inform your inner mind of your overwhelming desire to reach and maintain this ideal size and weight.

Now, relax even more, and as you let go more and more, picture and imagine that you are standing alone in a large, pleasant room. This room is your own secret place — a restful, peaceful place where you come every day to relax and enjoy being and feeling slim and attractive — to enjoy being the real you with your ideal figure.

Now imagine how your room is furnished. Choose the color of the walls - the color of the rich, soft carpeting. And also notice that one wall is completely covered with a beautiful, spotless mirror. It is reflecting the beauty of your room, and it also reflects you. You were never so happy! You are always your ideal size and weight when you are in this room, and you come here often to relax and feel happy. You thoroughly enjoy posing and admiring yourself in this large, lovely mirror. You admire your attractive body. Just look at yourself from a side view now, and enjoy knowing that this beautiful. attractive person is you. You are thrilled and happy with the image you see! You now sit down, in a very comfortable chair, and look at your beautiful figure while seated. You are growing very fond of this restful chair, and as you sink back into its soft surface, you go deeper and deeper in relaxation. You just feel terrific, mentally, physically, and emotionally. It's a wonderful feeling to be healthy, slender, and attractive. And it's so easy. You wonder why you haven't done it before.

You look so good, and you feel so good. And you are good. You do good things for yourself, because you deserve the best life has to offer. The process is going on right now, and you are enjoying a new, positive personality! Looking at yourself, admiring yourself, and knowing that the reason you look so

good and feel so good is the result of your new respect and love for your body. It is also the result of your new eating habits.

You eat only when you are sitting down. When mealtime comes you sit down, and you enjoy eating more than you've ever enjoyed it before. You enjoy the taste of food more, because of your new tasting habit. Your food tastes so much better, because you give your taste buds a chance to savor and enjoy every bite. You take a bite of food into your mouth. You then lay down your eating utensil, or if it is food you hold in your hand, you lay it down.

You think only of the bite that is in your mouth. You concentrate your entire attention upon that one bite. You feel the texture of the food. You find that it tastes better in certain parts of your mouth than in others. You feel it in your mouth. You find that the taste is more important than the food. You concentrate your entire attention upon the bite that you are chewing, and you enjoy every bit of taste it has to offer. Finally, you swallow it. Only then do you even consider another bite. Only when you swallow the delicious bite you are chewing do you take another bite into your mouth, and it tastes wonderful also. It tastes so good --- because you concentrate your entire attention upon this new bite you are chewing. You have learned that single bites taste much better. Only when you have enjoyed the second bite to its fullest and swallowed it do you take another bite. You repeat this process, bite after delicious bite, enjoying each one to its fullest.

Your taste buds thank you, for allowing them to taste and savor each bite the way nature intended them to do. Your stomach thanks you, because it remembers that terrible, stuffy feeling that it had after those huge Christmas or Thanksgiving dinners. Your body thanks you, for allowing it to become beautiful, healthy, and vigorous. And you are happy!

Each time you think of food, when your body is in need of nourishment, you sit down, and you eat slowly, and enjoy every bite, using your thrilling new eating habit. Each time you think of eating when your body does not need food, you have an enjoyable new way of dealing with this. You hypnotize your-

self. And this is so easy! You take a long, deep breath, hold it in, and count to ten slowly. Then you close your eyes, exhale. and think the words, "calm and relaxed." Those are your key words, and as you exhale and think these key words, "calm and relaxed," you allow yourself to relax all over, every muscle, every ligament, and every nerve in your body. Let them all go loose and limp. Repeat this procedure and let your mind go to your secret room, if only for a few seconds. Then open your eyes and decide whether you need food now, or whether you wish to enjoy it more by waiting until you know it will taste much better. Of course, you do know that you enjoy food a great deal more later, because the more you save up your hunger, the better the food tastes and the more you enjoy it. Now, go deeper into relaxation, and visualize yourself making the decision you know will give you the most health, happiness, and progress toward your goal of being your ideal size and weight. (Pause)

You always leave food on your plate. When you leave food on your plate, as you always do, you know that you have a choice. You don't need this food, so it's wasted, no matter where you put it: in your stomach, in a garbage pail, or in the garbage disposal. It is still waste matter. It will harm your body, but it won't harm a garbage pail—or a garbage disposal. And you are not a garbage pail or a garbage disposal. You respect your body, and you eat only what your body needs.

Now just go deeper. And enjoy this pleasant, relaxed feeling. (Pause)

Just picture in your mind, now, a quarter of a slice of bread. You always leave a portion of food, about this size — about the size of a quarter of a slice of bread, or larger, whether it be bread, meat, vegetables, potatoes, or some other food. You have a strong desire to leave a quantity of food on your plate, equal in volume to a quarter of a slice of bread or larger. You eat only when you are physiologically hungry and your body needs food. That is why you enjoy the taste of food more than you have enjoyed it for years. Your inner mind knows the

difference between real hunger and fool's appetite. You've heard of fool's gold. Inexperienced prospectors used to find and collect it, traveling many weary miles back to civilization hoping to sell it, only to be disappointed and frustrated. Fool's appetite is just like fool's gold. When you mistake it for real body need, you are always frustrated and disappointed as a result of eating. Boredom is not hunger. Worry is not hunger. Disappointment is not hunger, and frustration is not hunger. These feelings are fool's appetite — and you are certainly not a fool. You are born to be a unique, one-of-a-kind individual, and you are what you were created to be. A beautiful, perfect human being. (Pause)

You have a new and powerful method of dealing with the stress factors in your life. If at any time something displeases you or bores you, or if you feel fool's appetite, you rely upon your new habit of taking a long, deep breath. You hold it in and count to ten. Then you let it all out, and relax all over. Let your eyelids close down, and say these words to yourself, "calm and relaxed." You just feel wonderful. You open your eyes feeling good.

You know that fool's appetite cannot be satisfied with food, because it's not real. Being deceived by fool's appetite only punishes your body. Heeding real hunger is natural and satisfying. Because you understand this, you only eat when you are physiologically hungry. Only when your body needs food. And your body is showing it!

Go back to your beautiful mirror in your secret room now, and look at your beautiful body — the real you. You love the way you look. And you find yourself merging with this image, more every day. You are becoming this image. You are much more confident now. Everyone is noticing how good you look. You find yourself smiling more and more, because you are feeling so good about yourself. You feel so happy that you are in complete charge of your mind, your body, and your spirit.

And now relax even more, and go deeper while you allow all these true and beneficial ideas and concepts to make a deep and lasting impression upon your subconscious mind, never to be removed. People vary in their response to hypnosis. Some will find themselves desiring less food after listening to this suggestion for two or three days, and they will find themselves getting rid of their excess weight quite rapidly. They will be amazed at how easy it is, because they find themselves eating less without realizing why. They don't want food that their body doesn't need. Some may find that it takes longer—two weeks, three weeks, or even a month. But never give up! If only occasionally you find yourself not wanting to finish a meal, or refusing to eat when you would formerly have done so, these are positive results. Continue to listen to the tape and you will find yourself wanting less and less food. You will enjoy the food you eat more, but you will find yourself wanting less.

WHEN YOU NEED THE HELP OF A CERTIFIED HYPNOTHERAPIST

Without realizing it, some people eat in self defense. Others eat to punish themselves, or to punish someone else. Because they are not consciously aware of the reasons for their eating problems, they must reach and influence their subconscious mind before they can change their self-destructive behavior. Often, some event or series of events which occurred before their conscious minds were sufficiently developed to reject harmful ideas, convinced the subconscious that an unnatural eating habit was the best way out of some dilemma. This subconscious belief must be faced and dealt with before the eating pattern can be changed. The untrue idea accepted at an earlier age must be substituted with the truth before normalcy can be established.

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The hypnotherapist often will use age regression to discover why your subconscious mind believes that a destructive eating habit is necessary to your welfare. While hypnotized, you will remember in great detail the period in your life in which you first started to eat excessively. Then, from an adult viewpoint, you will understand yourself and the reason for your abnormal behavior. This understanding has long been thought by prominent therapists to be sufficient to change behavior, but in many cases the results have fallen far short of expectations. The hypnotherapist wall convince your subconscious mind that your present eating habit was chosen without sufficient knowledge at the time, or that the purpose it originally served is now outdated, or that, if the problem still exists, you can find a more satisfactory way of handling it.

This will free you from your subconscious drive to overeat. The two levels of your mind will agree that you, as a total person, will be happier with normal eating habits, and normal

weight and health will result.

One of my clients, while hypnotized, remembered a doctor's conversation with her mother when she was less than a year old. He had said, "That child has to eat or she'll die." Her mother probably reinforced the idea of death from not eating while the child was convalescing, causing her to form a subconscious opinion that eating was escaping death. Although she didn't know it consciously, she was driven to eat excessively to feel safe.

Some women have strong sexual desires but have been programmed to believe these feelings are wrong or sinful. One of my clients, who weighed almost three hundred pounds, had a subconscious desire to be unattractive to men and thus avoid temptation, yet she was not consciously aware of the reason for her overeating. Since she was now happily married, the original need for this self-destructive habit had long since disappeared, but her subconscious mind had to be informed of this fact before it would stop driving her to do what her conscious mind knew was killing her.

Fortunately, deep-rooted subconscious problems that force people to eat destructively are the exception rather than the rule. People adopt unhealthy eating habits for many reasons, including boredom and emotional upset. Sometimes eating acts as a substitute for love. "Nobody loves me enough, so I'll be good to myself," and they give themselves a treat. Many are programmed during early childhood to associate food with health. They are bombarded with phrases such as, "You want to grow up to be strong and healthy, don't you?" Or, "One more bite—it's good for you," or "You need this for energy." The list goes on and on. Some men equate size with power. They found out at an early age that they could push smaller boys around and get their own way. As adults, they know consciously that fat is a poor substitute for muscle, but their subconscious still drives them to eat more in a constant effort to increase their size.

Suggestions to children such as, "If you are good I'll give you some candy," or, "Clean up your plate so you can have dessert," offer a reward for eating. Suggestions such as "He has a marvelous appetite!," or "He eats like a horse! What a healthy appetite!" appeal to their pride.

Is it any wonder the American public is eating itself to death while many in other nations are starving? Most Americans do not eat because they are hungry — they eat because they are programmed to eat. They can be reprogrammed, and self-hypnosis is the best and most effective method of reprogramming!

PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF THE SUBCONSCIOUS MIND

There has been some argument among psychologists about the location of the subconscious mind. From the viewpoint of brain surgeons, we can settle this argument with certainty and clarity.

We cannot see a mind, conscious or subconscious. Neither can we see heat or cold. But we can trace any one of these to its source and establish its existence by its interaction with other entities. The mind is the result of brain activity, and without the brain there would be no mind as far as human functioning is concerned. This fact has been proved conclusively by observing the results of injuries or lesions in various areas of the brain. By this method we have also established the location of the areas that function at a conscious level of awareness and those that function involuntarily, or at a subconscious level.

The conscious mind is identified with the somnic nervous system which enervates the voluntary muscles, the controlling force of which lies in the cerebral cortex, the outer coating of the brain. The area that receives information from the senses is located in a lateral strip across the top of the head at the front portion of the parietal lobe of the cerebral cortex, and the area that controls voluntary movements is located just in front of it, at the back of the frontal lobe. The thinking, reasoning area is located in the extreme frontal area.

The first awareness of crude sensations is registered in the thalamus, located at the base of the cerebrum. Its interaction with the sensation-receiving area of the cortex adjusts the intensity of feeling. If it were not for the nerve connections between these two areas, intense suffering would result from a mere pin prick, and the pressure of clothing would be unbearable. The thalamus and portions of the cerebral cortex, then, are the locations of the physical components of the conscious mind.

The subconscious mind is identified with the autonomic nervous system. It is the activity of those areas of the brain that control and regulate the involuntary or smooth muscles, such as those of the heart, the lungs, the digestive system, and the glands. It is also associated with the areas in which memories are stored. The autonomic nervous system is sometimes called the vegetative nervous system because minimal, if any, direct conscious control is possible, except through hypnosis.

Recently it was discovered that memories are stored in the temporal lobe of the cerebral cortex, located near the temple. A surgeon can release memories by stimulating tiny nerve cells, of which there are billions in the human brain. This stimulation activates cell patterns which have been previously

sensitized to retain impressions. For each tiny spot stimulated, the memory of a different experience or event is recalled in the minutest detail. These are often long-forgotten or deeply buried memories. When the stimulation is removed, the memory ends. When the stimulation is reapplied, the memory is recalled again, not where it left off, but from the beginning, just as mechanically as the replaying of a phonograph record. This certainly adds weight to the theory that every impression from our senses is retained by chemical changes in groups of brain cells, and that under proper conditions or stimulation, these impressions may be brought back to conscious awareness.

The cerebellum, situated in the back of the brain stem, is the storehouse for chain motor responses which are learned by trial and error as we mature. It operates below the level of consciousness, coordinating and blending the movements of the voluntary muscles. The frontal lobe of the cortex, or conscious mind, directs these movements, and the cerebellum gives detailed instructions to the muscles, enabling them to operate efficiently. When the cerebellum is injured, bodily motions become jerky and uncoordinated. The cerebellum, then, is also a part of the subconscious mechanism.

The hypothalamus, buried deep in the brain, is the director of much of our subconscious activity, because emotion triggers its action. It is the integrating center for the autonomic nervous system. It controls body temperature, water retention, and blood sugar by regulation of glandular secretion in the blood. It directs the body's rhythms and energy, activity and rest, appetite and digestion, sexual desire and menstrual cycles. If its normal activities are interrupted by abnormal or prolonged emotional disturbance, it causes severe disruption in bodily functions, which results in mental or physical illness or both. The hypothalamus directs more of our subconscious activity than any other area of the brain. The principal components of the subconscious mind, then, are located in the hypothalamus, and in portions of the cerebellum and the temporal lobe of the cerebral cortex.

These areas of the human brain in which the conscious and the subconscious mind operate have been well-established and mapped, and these facts can be verified by consulting any recent medical or psychiatric dictionary. It has also been firmly established that the subconscious areas can be controlled by hypnosis while the conscious areas are dormant. This should end any controversy among informed, thinking people about the existence and the whereabouts of the subconscious mind and about the ability of hypnosis to reach and reprogram it.

SOME FINAL THOUGHTS

Most readers do not get this far into a technical book unless they have a more than avid interest in the subject. At this point, I want to compliment both you and myself; you, because you are still reading, and myself, because I resisted the temptation to sound profound to impress other writers. If I have been guilty of oversimplification, there are other good books available that are more detailed, such as Dave Elman's Hypnotherapy, Ormand McGill's Hypnotism and Meditation, and also his Professional Stage Hypnotism to name only a few.

I thoroughly enjoyed writing this book because I believed that a clearly written explanation of self-hypnosis was needed. However, my greatest enjoyment has come several years after its publication. People have walked up to me on the street and said, "You're the man who changed my life!" Others have written me letters of congratulations. Best of all is the fact that its sales have snowballed! One person reads the book and orders two or three more for friends or relatives. The fact that I have succeeded in helping many thousands of people live happier lives far outweighs the monetary gains I have enjoyed. Being a hypnotherapist is truly rewarding because it is a people-helping profession.

Years ago I left my Brentwood, California clinic and moved to Seattle, Washington. My wife had lived there for a number of years and had a yearning to return. I saw the move as an opportunity to start a training school for professional hypnotherapists and to teach just as Gil Boyne taught me. I am now the director of the largest and most successful hypnotism institute in the Pacific Northwest. My students have included police personnel, FBI agents, medical doctors, psychologists, registered nurses, counselors, and even retirees who wish to use hypnotism as a part-time avocation to help others. At the age of 77, I am a slender, healthy nonsmoker, and I am busy teaching and demonstrating hypnosis to full classes five nights a week. I feel good about myself because I am teaching others to help others. I am happy and fulfilled, and I'm betting I make it to one hundred years — or more!

If you enjoyed my book I'd be happy to hear about it. Write me in care of the publisher.

Charles Tebbetts

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